Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 37 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1935 PRICE TWO ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

TWO GOOD FRIENDS

LEGION OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

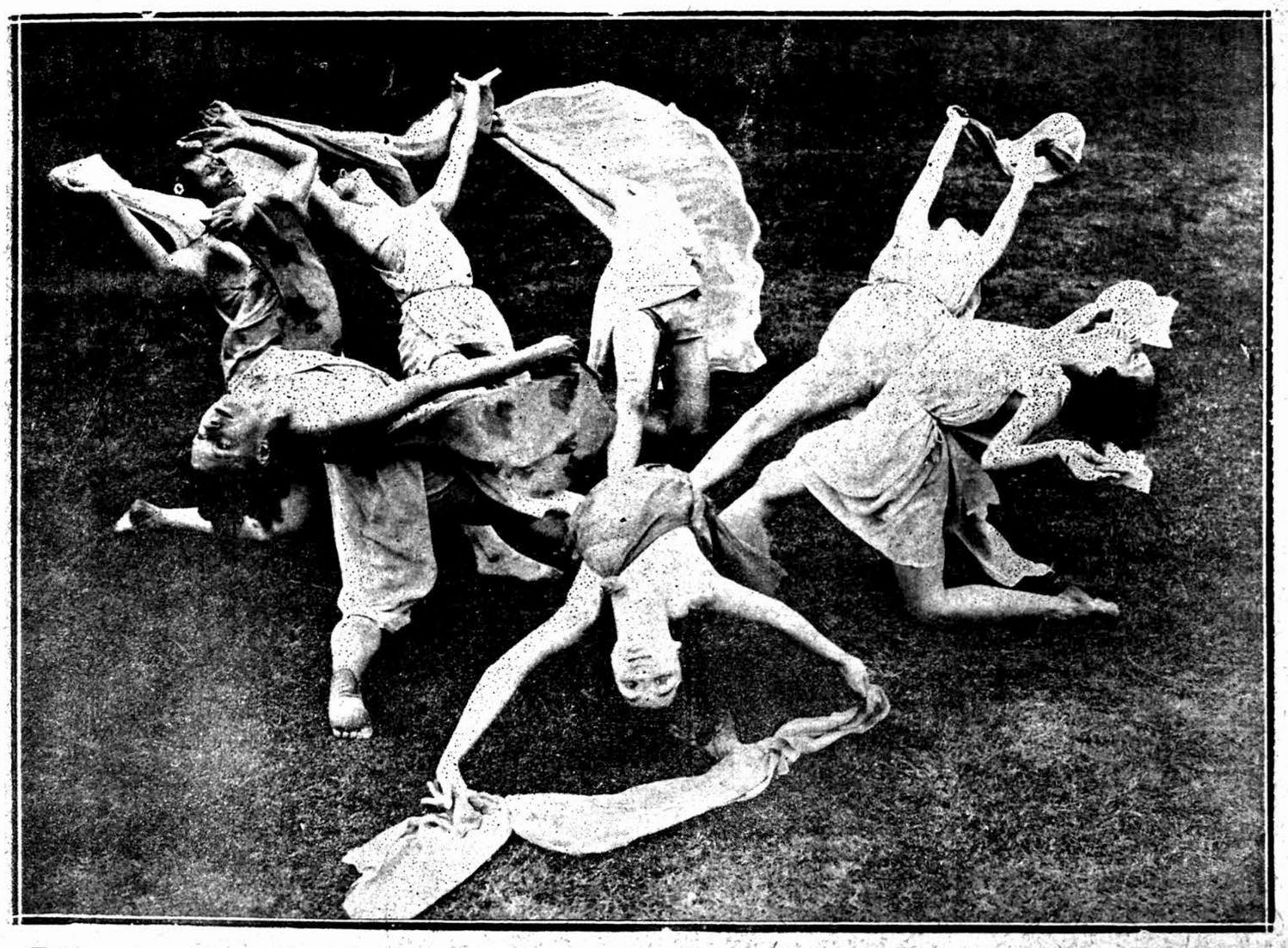


Tableau by girls of the Legion of Health and Happiness during display of Grecian dancing at a garden fete held at Lewisham (England).

Mrs. Kamalabai H. Jamkhandi, B.A., B.T., T.D. (Dublin) who left last week for Zanzibar to take up duties as Headmistress of the Aga Khan Anglo-Gujarati Girls' School there.

Il Duce boarding his aeroplane.

A rural scene near Nirmal, Nalla Sopara.

Who could resist an orphan like this baby seal which swam ashore at Santa Barbara, Calif?

A Jodhpuri Milk maid (Courtesy: "Indian State Railways Magazine")

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1935 PRICE TWO ANNAS

Defence Of Collective Security

E. AFRICAN SETTLERS WORRIED

Tense Atmosphere Prevails As Governor Refuses Their Demands

NAIROBI, Sept. 13.

The creation of a "Colonists Vigilance Committee" for the purpose of pressing the claim of settlers, for immediate introduction of remedial measures and assist the Colony to emerge from depression, was decided at the conclusion of a three-day session in Kenya. The Convention of the associations was attended by 70 delegates from all over the Colony.

The Convention also decided to demand an alteration of the Constitution to give the Settlers a greater control over their own affairs, particularly of Finance.

The Governor of Kenya announced that he is willing to seek the appointment of a special Commissioner to examine the departmental functions and expenditure, but refused to withdraw the taxation measures introduced two years ago, or allow the settlers' representative to participate in the preparation of the budget.

He suggested that if a constitutional change was desired the settlers could petition to the King, or the Secretary for the Colonies.

The political atmosphere in the colony is tense.—Reuter.

GENL. JOHNSON

To Return To Business Life

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

General Johnson after an interview with President Roosevelt, announced that he was resigning directorship of the New York Work Relief Programme on 1st October, and is returning to business life.

The King and the Queen sent a telegram of sympathy with the relatives of miners killed and injured in the explosion which occurred in a colliery near Barnsley last night. Sixteen were killed and eight injured of whom one has since died.

LUCKY

Numbers

for

AUGUST

Published on Page

(29)

Soviet's Unflinching Support

"No More Ordeals Like We Had In Past", Says Litvinoff

ITALY STILL TRUCULENT: "NO COMPROMISE SOLUTION OF PROBLEM"!

GENEVA, September 14.

A long list of speakers is scheduled at to-day's Assembly, at which M. Litvinoff opened the proceedings, paying tribute to Sir S. Hoare's defence of the doctrine of collective security.

M. Litvinoff added: "If the efforts of conciliation fail and the Ethiopian dispute comes again before the Council or Assembly, Soviets will pass judgment with courage, unshaken by intimidation through abusive press attacks, or other methods. The Soviet attitude in such conflicts has already been defined. In principle it opposes the system of colonies or anything pertaining to imperialistic aims.

LITVINOFF'S SPEECH

M. Litvinoff said the Covenant as an instrument of peace has already been somewhat damaged by previous attempts. "We cannot allow a new attempt which will completely put it out of action. Soviet will be second to none in its loyal discharge for its assumed international obligations.

If we separate in the certainty that the countries whose representatives here have pledged themselves to it, and will allow no new attempts against the Covenant. this Assembly will be a landmark in the new history of the League.'

"NO MORE ORDEALS"

"No more ordeals like we had in the past" declared M. Litvinoff, the remainder of whose speech dealt with the general review of the work of the League particularly the shortcomings and failure of many proposals that seemed feasible, but proved Utopian". Let us now see if somethings which seemed Utopian may not prove to be feasible".

Now the Soviet in the person of M. Litvinoff has added its voice in the morning session of the Assembly, it is felt in the circles, the Powers' standing by the Covenant is complete. The hands of the Committee of the Five are tremendously re-inforced thereby, and it will continue its work over the week-end in the hope of completing the report by Monday night. or Tuesday, for submission to both sides.

M. Laval returns to Paris in the week-end, and will be replaced by M. Leger, who will put finishing touches to the report on behalf of France. Nobody here expects Sgr. Mussolini to accept the solution of the dispute based on Paris proposals, the broad lines of which he has already rejected. but nevertheless, it is understood those proposals remain the basis of the report.

LEAGUE SAVED FROM THREAT TO ITS LIFE

Rejoicing is widespread here due not to the belief that the war danger has been averted, but due to the conviction that the League has been saved from the biggest threat to its existence in its history, and will present a united front to the aggressors.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, Tewfik Ares, and the Spanish delegate. M. Madariaga have agreed not to address the Assembly on a general discussion owing to the delicacy of their position as members of the Committee of five.

PORTUGAL'S STAND.

M. Montero (Portugal) solemnly affirmed fidelity to the Covenant, and said, he would abide by the obligations unswervingly.

M. Pouritch (Jugoslavia) on behalf of the Little Entente, rejoiced at Sir S. Hoare's declaration and in accordance with the declared policy of the Little Entente, gave an assurance that it would remain faithful to the League. whatever happened.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETS.

ROME: Sept. 14.

The Cabinet, which was sitting since 10 a.m., examined the circumstances under which Italy's continued membership of the League would be rendered impossible, states a communique which was issued at the close of the meeting.

Signor Mussolini, in the course of a communique, issued after two and a half hours' meeting of the Cabinet this morning, to consider the situation created by the British and French declarations at Geneva, said, the Cabinet has noted with satisfaction the cordial words of M. Laval, dedicated to the Italo-French agreements of January. Italy intends to develop the friendship of those agreements, consecrated not only in Italo-French interests, but in the interests of European co-operation, which cannot be broken by any conflict of colonial character, or by the use of sanctions which had never been specified or applied in far graver previous controversies between members of the League.

NO COMPROMISE SOLUTION.

The Cabinet, after noting that in connection with the Italo-Abyssinia dispute, all the forces which are against Fascism, abroad are gathering together, reaffirms, in the most explicit manner, that the

(Continued on page 7.)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS

Viceroy & Cabinet Consider Rejection Of C. L. A. Bill

REINTRODUCTION ON MONDAY?

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

His Excellency the Viceroy held this afternoon a meeting of his Executive Council when, it is understood, the situation arising out of the rejection of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill by the Assembly was considered. It is further understood that the Bill in the recommended form will be sought to be introduced in the Assembly, on Monday afternoon, or Tuesday, when again it is likely to be defeated by the Assembly.—United Press.

World Aeroplane Record Of 352 Miles P. H.

(Special Cable.)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 14.

Howard Hughes is officially awarded the world aeroplane record over the measured mile speed of 352 an hour.

STOP PRESS

"No General Mobilisation"

ADDIS ABABA, September 14.

The Abyssinian Government denies that an order for general mobilisation is on the point of being promulgated.—Reuter.

FRANCE DISAPPOINTED.

PARIS, Sept. 14.

The Italian cabinet's decision has caused bitter disappointment in France where it is feared in some quarters that it means Italy will reject in advance the proposals of the Committee of Five. If this fear is realised it is opined France will reluctantly see the things taking a course in which the choice between Britain and Italy is made, despite her. But before that happens France will have gone to the limit in the role of conciliator.—Reuter.

BRITISH RYDER CUP TEAM.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 14.

The British Ryder Cup team of golfers, consisting of Chafles, Whitcombe, Reginald, Whitcombe, Earnest Whitcombe, Busson, Allis, Padgham, Burton, Jarman, Cox and Perry left for America to-day The team has expressed confidence to retain the trophy. Captain Charles Whitcombe, interviewed by Reuter, said, "We are sure we shall win the Cup. It is already insured for the return journey." The Ryder Cup team is playing Ridgewood Country Club on 28th and 29th September.

DISCOVERY OF OIL FIELD IN INDIA

New Scheme Sponsored By Indian Finance Will Save Rs. 5 Crores Annually

A sensation of the first magnitude has been created in the camp of local oil magnates at the prospect of a grim oil war.

Like a bolt from the blues almost before the news of the Abyssinian Oil deal which created a first class political crisis has died down, comes the sensational news of the discovery of a vast oil field in India which has the capacity to supply this Country's needs for the next 700 years.

Careful investigations and researches carried out by one of the most eminent geologists in India, it is reliably understood, would lead to the formation of a company with a capital of a crore or more rupees to start work on the leasehold and save the country from being deprived of five crores of rupees annually as stated in the Tariff Board Report, for want of refineries in Bombay.

The men behind the whole scheme are eminent geologists and scientists who can claim to be pioneers in this country's industries.

Indian Financial Support

This vast scheme has, it is understood, the support of a big group of Indian financial magnates and it is only a matter of time before the 300 million gallons of petroleum and kerosene oil now imported into India from the indigenous oil fields which have passed their peak, becomes a national monopoly—fully manned and financed with Indian capital.

The position in this regard is best elucidated in the following paragraph from the Indian Finance Year Book (1934): "With regard to petroleum, the present production of India, chiefly Burma, is only a hundred and fiftieth part of the world's total production. Yet India happens to be the chief country in the British Empire, for this commodity. Britain has controlling interest in the oil fields of several countries of the world, but in a crisis, she has to depend mainly on India. The Burma oil-fields are the most important but a small quantity is also produced in Assam and the Punjab.

Passed Its Peak

"Yenaungyaung has obviously passed its peak and is rapidly giving place to the Singu field. The probable areas are by now fairly well-known; but there are still possibilities amidst these.

"There are also deposits of oil shales which are potentially of great importance, like the ones of the Amherst district of Burma. At a later stage, when the oil wells cannot produce appreciable quantities by the ordinary methods of recovery. mining may be resorted to."

The group now operating on this new scheme. we understand, have made the astounding discovery that oil shales in a certain field which they have explored offers the solution to the prevention of exploitation in a commodity which is an every-day necessity in the poorest and humblest hamlets and dwellings in every nook and corner of at least 90 per cent of India's vast population of 352 millions.

Will Startle Eastern World

The scheme is no longer in its embryonic stage. Very soon the whole proposition which will startle the Eastern would would be out. The promoters who have maintained the strictest secrecy as to their future plans will not be able to withhold the news of their discovery and their silent and secret research which would afford relief to millions in India.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. upto Rs 200 p.m. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (4801).

Wanted an experienced and qualified Surgeon for a Hospital, F.R.C.S. (England) will be given preference. Apply stating terms and pay to President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Surat, before 30-9-35. (1766).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted candidates to learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Practical training. Low cost. Easy terms. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4748).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

2nd hand flour milling machinery required at reasonable prices. Send full particulars to Krishna Steam Roller Flour Mills, Ludhiana. (4807).

134. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Choicest and Cheapest Children's Gift Books, Ladies Fashion Magazines, Letter-writers, Dictionaries, Pictures, Stamp-Albums, Autographs, Cookery, Poultry, Screen and Radio Books, Photo-Frames. King Co. Cheapest House, Fort, Bombay. (4854).

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION

AGENTS ARE REQUIRED to sell the Red-ochre (Geru) Hirmizi Chalk of the Gwalior Quarries stored at the Mineral Depot near Gwalior Station G.I.P. Rly.

For particulars apply to:
G. V. KUNTE,
District Forest Officer,
Moti Mahal, Lashkar.
1757

TWO GHASTLY MURDERS

Thana District Police Investigating Crimes Committed During Week

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Sept. 14.

Two murders are reported to have been committed during this week in the Thana district. Both are receiving attention of the investigating police officers, as the story in each case is rather unusually important from the point of human interest.

In a village in Kalyan taluka a youth is alleged by an "eye-witness" to have committed murder of his aged father with a wooden pestle by hammering it on the backside of the neck.

Both father and son were residing in a house at Chinchavli village about ten miles from Kalyan. In the small hours of the morning of September 12 Gadalya is alleged to have committed patricide by inflicting a serious wound on the person of Rama Padu near the left ear. Ladku Mahadu More. an alleged eye-witness, is reported to have given the first information to the police patil Dharma of the village. Sub-inspector B. K. Chawan of the Kalyan Taluka police is investigating.

An old woman is alleged in another case of murder at Tekale village in the Palghar taluka to have surreptitiously lifted a 16-days-old daughter of the complainant sleeping by the side of her mother on the night of September 8 last, to have done her to death and to have thrown her in a streamlet about a furlong from the house. The dead body was noticed by a passerby after daybreak. and the matter was reported to the police. Investigation is in progress under the supervision of the District Superintendent of Police.

DIES OF OPIUM POISONING

Doctor And Relative Give Evidence At Inquest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the inquest held on the body of a Parsi named Jehangirji Behramji Bharoocha, residing at Parsi Colony, Dadar, to-day, a doctor, in giving evidence before the City Coroner, stated that Bharoocha was his patient, some time ago, for minor ailments.

"This morning," he stated, "at 3-30 a.m., I was sent for to see him. I found him in an unconscious condition, and laboured breathing."

"The pulse was fairly good," added the doctor, "but he showed all symptoms of opium poisoning."

"The stomach wash, strongly smelt of opium and he died at 7-30 a.m. this morning."

A relation of the deceased in giving evidence, said that Bharoocha was a dealer in motorcars at Lahore. "He came to Bombay six months ago and was doing some business in the Share Bazar."

Pending further evidence, the City Coroner adjourned inquest till Monday next.

PARSI MARRIAGES AND DIVORCE BILL

Select Committee Holds Its First Sitting

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Select Committee of both the Council of State and the Assembly on Sir Phiroz Sethna's Bill relating to marriages and divorce among Parsis held its first sitting to-day under the Chairmanship of Sir N. N. Sircar when many members were present.

It is understood that the Committee went through half the number of clauses and will consider the remaining half containing more important provisions at the next meeting of the Committee fixed for Saturday next.—A. P.

Strong representations were made yesterday to the Lithuanian Government by France, Great Britain, and Italy three guarantor powers of the Memel Statute regard conduct of forthcoming elections to Memel Diet. Representations were to effect that elections must be conducted impartially and that no improper use must be made of recent modifications which have been introduced in the electoral law.

Mr. K. S. Thackre, editor of "Prabodhan" and well-known Marathi author is seriously ill for the last two days at his residence in Prabhu Ali, Bhiwandi (District Thana).

SOMETHING
NEW
—that too Charming is Prabhat's Motto
This time it is
Gorgeous Settings
and
Novel Background Music
PRABHAT'S
SPECTACULAR TALKIE
CHANDRASENA
CHANDRASENA

MARATHI Version
Featuring:—
NALINI TURKHED, GULAB, SURESH BABU MANE, KELKAR, BUASAHEB
Music Director:—
K. BHOLEY
KRISHNA TALKIES
(DUBASH THEATRE—Charni Road)
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on SAT., SUN & HOLIDAYS

KOHINOOR CINEMA
(DADAR, B. B.)
1ST INSTALMENT—12 PARTS. OF A GREAT SERIAL
From SAT., the 14th Sept. to 19th Sept.

DAILY AT 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
MATINEE on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

World Of Finance

RANDOM JOTTINGS

(By Our Commercial Correspondent).

A special notice is issued by the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange. The purport of the notification is as under:—

"During the last Great War, the Board of the Stock Exchange had suspended forward trading and only cash business was allowed. At that time the general body opposed the move of the Directors and passed a resolution in favour of forward business and I took the leading part. Now it is rumoured in some quarters that if Italy declares war forward business in shares will be suspended as it is done in Government securities. The President declares that there no truth at all in this rumour and the Board has never discussed this point and it is now proved that there is no need of suspension of forward business. It is further said that with regard to emergency powers, which were passed on 21st January 1935, the Board sent the resolution for the Government sanction on the 29th August last. The meaning of this rule is not suspension of forward trading but it is useful in case of Bear Crisis with a view to check undue decline in prices. This power was indirectly used in 1925."

False Report

The above notice clearly indicates that some interested parties are spreading false rumours in their own interest. The President in another notice states that on making enquiries in reliable quarters, it is learnt that there is absolutely no truth in the market report that the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., is going to issue new shares. As a matter of fact, there is no need for the company to increase its capital.

Local bear operators made the most of the floatation of a new Steel Corporation in Calcutta, mention of which was made by me in the previous week with its possible effect. The Share Bazar is more or less well liquidated and to some extent is oversold. The timely statements of the President will have good effect on the general sentiment, the market is subject to a sharp rally.

U. S. Surprise Cotton Crop

The U. S. cotton crop estimate issued last week was a surprise as it proved somewhat below general expectation. After all it is a forecast of the crop and the task of estimating a growing crop is very difficult. The market took very little notice but local operators who take their inspiration from dreams and astrological forecasts made the most of it and unduly raised prices. Later on when it was made known that ten cent loan on the new American cotton crop will not be available till December, prices in the local market dropped about Rs. 7 per candy. As pointed out before, it will be worthwhile to remember that the cotton trade has still to await the legality of the Processing Tax and the Bankhead Bill. The final verdict by the U. S. Supreme Court will be given some time in November.

Abolish Teji Mandi Operations

As mentioned some weeks ago the question of Unitary Control lover trading in cotton is receiving increased attention and both parties are preparing for an offensive. The Mahajan Association has issued appeals to Council members and further preparations are being made for an offensive while the East India Cotton Association is relying on official support. Thus there is a keen content for securing control but nobody thinks of doing away with defective methods of trading. It is enough if one association can prove that the teji-mandi operations are in the interest of a healthy growth of business or of any benefit to cotton growers. I believe that teji-mandi operations are mostly of a gambling nature and as long as they will continue, no unitary or dual control will either help the healthy growth of cotton trade or be of any advantage to cotton growers. Weekly and monthly teji-mandi operations are unknown in Europe and America, but Bombay operators favour them as they have helped several operators to become rich. Control is no solution of the trade and let both associations come forward with practical proposals to improve trading methods.

Disturbed European political situation has created considerable nervousness in local markets. There is utter absence of enthusiasm and "wait and watch" policy is being followed up at the moment. It is difficult to form opinions under the present conditions but it will be still safer to have no risks.

Cement merger is giving hopeful outlook and with powerful concerns now in favour of it, in due course it will reach a final state. This is the only industry which has a promising future without any protection. It shows the path of co-operation and when time comes it will successfully fight any excise duty and will force railways to reduce freights. Economic distribution of production will increase profits and the production will show steady increase.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A verdict of death due to opium poisoning, self-administered, was recorded by the City Coroner, today at the inquest held on the body of Ublal Bhayya who died in the G. T. Hospital on September 2.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

While the mother of a child, aged 5, was attending to cooking, keeping a pot of hot milk at a corner for a dinner party the child tripped over it and sustained scalds.

It was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital where it succumbed to its scalds to-day.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to shock, following scalds accidentally sustained from hot milk.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seeing a motor cycle parked last night outside the Bombay High Court and a police officer's rain coat in it, a Christian stealthily removed it.

He was caught red-handed and marched to the police station.

When he was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the police said that Siptoo Chiran, the suspect, was concerned in several theft cases.

Pending investigations he was remanded in police custody.

It is understood that the Municipality of Surat intends to levy a terminal tax. If this scheme fructifies, the Municipality will get an income of about Rs. 1,50,000.

CAPITALISED ASSESSMENT

Vile Parle Khot's Claim Against Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 13.

The Khot of Vile Parle and three other witnesses have been so far examined before Mr. M. R Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, in the reference made by Mr. Ruttonji Ardeshir Wadia, the present Khot of Vile Parle under the Land Acquisition Act, claiming Rs. 1.15.376-14 from the Government. This amount is the capitalised value of assessment of certain lands, admeasuring 41 acres, which were assigned by the Government by a deed in 1848 to the late Mr. Navroji Jamshedji and his heirs in perpetuity.

The facts of the case are that the Government by a notification in May 1931 acquired possession of these lands forming part of the village of Vile Parle from him on the ground that they were required for public purposes.

The assistant Development Officer, who investigated the claims of compensation to all interested parties, announced his decision in April 1932. He rejected in toto all claims for compensation to the parties concerned.

Aggrieved by the award of the assistant Development Officer, the Khot of Vile Parle made a reference to the District Court at Thana under section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act.

The Khot's story is that these lands were not waste ("osik") lands at the time of the deed.

After three more witnesses were examined, the hearing was adjourned to September 20 for further evidence.

Mr. V. S Bhandarkar, Advocate (who is specially appointed) with Rao Bahadur B. H. Shringarpure, the Government Pleader, appeared for the Secretary of State, and Mr. Ramdutt W. Desai with Mr. V. R. Nachane for the Khot.

BOMBAY HAS APPLAUDED This Picture WITH GREAT HONOUR!

MUSIC
Here is a feast of Ideal Raginis

DIALOGUES
Wonderfully simple but effective

ACTIONS
Remarkably living and touching

THE NEW THEATRES LIMITED CALCUTTA

Here is galaxy of stars that put life in Sarad Babu's characters—

SAIGAL
JAMUNA, RAJKUMARI,
K. C. DEY, PAHARI SANYAL

DEVDAS

NEW THEATRES LTD.

Time:—5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays
at 3 p.m.

Directed by:
Sjt. P. BARUA

WONDERFUL SOCIAL MASTERPIECE

Running in full swing at Minerva Talkies (LAMINGTON ROAD)

Direction:— WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.

INDIAN BAZAR

Gopam's SRIPANOL

Specific for DYSPEPSIA

and all chronic Stomach troubles such as Spasm, Gastric Flatulence, Neurasthenic or Nervous Dyspepsia Deudenal Ulcer and Colitis for both Sexes

1 BOTTLE 30 PILLS RS. 5/-

TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD., P. BOX 278 MADRAS

PROFITABLE SLOGAN

Vaccines From VAX-INSTITUTE

Vax-Institute Laboratory, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

Sole Agents Bombay Presidency RAJ-DER-KAR & CO., Commissariat Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 27304.

let your tooth-brush be Aryan

For keeping teeth
• WHITE &
• HEALTHY

Designed by Dr. P. Dhargalkar Dental Surgeon.

THOROUGHLY STERLIZED

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Always specify

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S

LIQ. IODINE TERCHLORIDE FORTIS.

(Ic13)

A powerful antiseptic (internal as well as external) and disinfectant, by its germicidal action. 33 per cent more powerful than Carbolic Acid as a germicide.

Samples and literature supplied free to medical practitioners.

Apply to:—PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY Karnatak House, Chira Bazar, BOMBAY, 2.

WONDERFUL ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS

If you send your birth particulars, or copy of two hand prints or letter-writing time & age,—your character, riches, issue, marriages, employment etc., 25 marvelous predictions can be had by V.P.P. for Rs. 2-5-0. Annual life reading with character sketch costs Rs. 1-5-0. Answers to any 6 questions Rs 1-5-0. Full life reading Rs. 10

Kerala Astrological Bureau, Gopalapuram, Via. Kothapeta, East Godavari Dt.

DURING MONSOON ONLY!

Rs. 3 EGGS For Hatching AT HALF RATES Rs. 3

Three Rupees a Dozen

LEGHORNS, MINORCAS & R. I. REDS

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM 11c. Connaught Road, POONA.

BIRTH CONTROL.

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates etc. after 10 years' use call 'F.P. Pill,' the best of all birth-control drugs, country made or foreign? Because they say "it controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions. 4 months pills Rs. 2/4- Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur) Bengal.

C.S. POCHEE & SON

Manufacturers of Incandescent High power LANTERNS & MANTLES.

Show Room & Factory:— 586, Chira Bazar, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. Ask for Free Catalogue.

KATOL

DESTROYS ALL PESTS

Katol Powder PRICE: As. 6 Per TIN

Kills, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, Silver-fish, etc.

KATOL COILS and STICKS PRICE: As. 10 Per Box

destroy and keep away Mosquitos and Flies.

Sole Agents: A. H. NASER & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Obtainable at All Chemists and Oilman Stores.

The Royal Astrologer 1,000,000

And more clients have had our remarkable foretelling Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medalist and Certificates from Maharajas and Zamindars. Annual Life reading weekly details Rs 2, Aroodam for 5 questions Re. 1, State birth details or writing time. Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA, 2/29, North Mada Street, Mylapore. MADRAS.

REWARD Rs. 100/- (Magic Ring)

Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue. She whom you want, will love you by it. It gives success in examination, litigations, service, sons, riches, recovers from diseases and will make you ever fortunate. Proving false take that reward. Price Rs 2 only.

BENGAL MESMARISM HOUSE.

Panchpota, Bengal, (B.C.P.)

KANDAR NADI HOROSCOPES

This Nadi Grantha, an ancient astrological manuscript work of vast dimensions was written by ancient Indian Sages, on Palmyra leaves. It contains horoscopes of all persons born in Kaliyuga. Every horoscope contains a full life reading from birth to death, giving exhaustive details about your occupation, finance, wife, offspring, gain, speculation, longevity, fortune, good and bad periods of your life, also your state in your previous birth and life after death and full details about your futurity in the present life. (This reading is highly praised by Judges, lawyers, students, government employees and business millionaires. Select your horoscope from this Nadi Grantha.)

CHARGES:—Rs. 15 for one complete horoscope, sent in English or Tamil language as per request.

DATA REQUIRED:—Send birth time, birth date, name of birth place and district along with an advance of Rs. 5 to:—R. SANKARAN. The Modern Astrologer, CHINGLEPUT, Madras Presidency.

EARN Rs 300 A MONTH.

By learning by post or personally soap making. Success guaranteed. Good income with smallest capital assured. Hundreds of our students, formerly unemployed, are earning enormously all over India viz., Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Madras, U P, C.P, etc. & Ceylon. Burma, Siam, Iraq, China etc. For their opinions & details write to— B. DUTTA, B.A., B.L. (CAL) F.R.E.S., (Lond.), Principal, Soap Training House, Saidpur, E.B Ry

DO YOU WANT REALLY GOOD TEA?

Insist on

DARJEELING TEA CO.'S TEA

Available in Air-tight tins and Lead Packets.

(Packed in 10 varieties to suit all tastes and purses.)

Beware of the Monsoon and avoid buying cheaper Tea in Paper Packets and overcome the risk of buying a packet of DAMAGED TEA. Tea does not keep fresh in paper and is often damaged in Rainy Season.

DARJEELING TEA Co., 30/1, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

AMRUTANJAN (REGD.)

AMRUTANJAN for

all aches and Pains

Sold Everywhere AMRUTANJAN DEPOT BOMBAY MADRAS.

City And Suburbs

D. BYRAMJI 14-9-35.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 3, 1991
Muslim: Jamadul-Akkar 16, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 9, 1305
Sunrise: 6h 26m
Sunset: 6h 43m
Hightide: 1-08 13-16
Lowtide: 7-06 19-26

Harwood League: City Police vs. Staff and Deptl., Cooperage, 4-30 p.m. Durhams II vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.

MONDAY, September 16.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Lecture on Science; Mr. S. M. Mehta will address on "Glass", C. J. Hall, 6-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, September 17.

Bombay Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THE KARNATAK ASSOCIATION

The third anniversary day of the Karnatak Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Mussafarabad Hall, Grant Road.

DADAR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

A public lecture on "My Experiences in the Co-operative Movement" will be delivered by Mr. S. G. Varty, to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. at Asthika Samaj Hall, Near King's Circle, Matunga.

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE

The Jewish Liturgy Study Class will meet in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazgaon, to-day (Sunday) at 3-15 p.m. The 'Selihoth Hymns' for the day of Atonement will be the subject of study.

THE BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION

The adjourned half yearly general meeting of the above Association will be held at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) at the Registered Office of the Association.

LAXUMI NAGAR PAVALLIAN HALL, KHAR

A public meeting of the citizens of Khar and Santa Cruz in the Laxumi Nagar Pavallian will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. when a working committee will be formed.

THE KSHATRIYA UNION CLUB

The Competitive Examinations by the Kshatriya Union Club of the Pathare Kshatriya Community will be held to-day (Sunday) from 2 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Rashtriya Kanya Shala, Congress House, Girgaum.

THE YOUNG ISRAELITES SOCIAL CLUB

An 'At Home' will be given to Mr. A. R. Raymond at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House to-day (Sunday) at 4 0 p.m (S.T.) Prof. Moses Ezekiel will preside.

'ONAM' SOCIAL

The Malayalees of Bombay will celebrate 'Onam' Social at Muzafar Abad Hall, Grant Road, to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. A. N. Sattanadhan, Assistant Collector of Customs, will preside.

DIVINE SERVICE

The Weekly Divine Service under the auspices of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum, will be conducted by Mr. B. S. Panisuff in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

AT FORT ARYA SAMAJ

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-day (Sunday) Pandit Vijayshankerji will deliver a lecture on "Shraddha Rahasya" at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. when Pandit Dwijendranathji Shashtri and Devnathji will deliver a lecture on "The Vedic Varnavyavasha and Astrology" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

51, Esplanade Road.
Free Public Lecture
"MAN—THE MAKER OF HIS DESTINY"
Sunday, September 15th,
6-15 p.m.
All Cordially Invited

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Mr.—What's His Name". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.

REGAL—"The Flame Within". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

CAPITOL—"In Caliente". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Chandrasena". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.

SUPER—"Bal-Hatya". Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Red-Letter." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

SWASTIK—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Life is a Stage". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The 39 Steps". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Wolf Dog". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.

PALACE—"Affairs of Cellini." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10-30 a.m.

EDWARD—"The Devil Horse." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10 a.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SUNDAY, September 15.

9-30 a.m. Morning service relayed from Afghan Memorial Church. 10-30 a.m. Indian programme of light music. 11-30 a.m. Guitar Solos—G. N. Ghose. 12-0 noon. European programme of the V. U. B. Ensemble. 1-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. A relay of Marathi drama "Ghara Maher" from the Royal Opera House. 8-15 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-30 p.m. Weather and other news. Musical interlude. 9-0 p.m. European programme—"The King's Tryall". A dramatic presentation of the trial of King Charlesi of England. Written and produced by Peter Creswell. Being the proceedings of the High Court of Justice erected by the Act of the Commons of England, for the trying and judging of Charles Stewart, "King of England." (A B. B. C. recorded programme). 1-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Beliss and a Religious Service,* relayed from St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. 8-15 p.m. Alfredo Campoli and his Orchestra. 9-00 p.m. Sports Talk.* 9-15 p.m. The B. B. C. Military Band; conductor, B. Walton O'Donnell. John Thorne (Baritone) 10-00 p.m. Weekly Newsletter and Sports Summary. 10-20 p.m. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical recording.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Man—The Maker of His Destiny" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

BRAHMOPASAK MANDAL

The Weekly Divine Service, under the auspices of the New Dadar Brahmopasak Mandal, will be conducted by Mr. R. N. Naik in the King George High School at 8-30 a.m. to-day (Sunday).

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Prof. Ardeshir M. Modi will deliver a public lecture in Gujarati to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Vasanta Lodge, Theosophical Society, at Santa Cruz, Podar's Bungalow, Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz on "The Mystery of Karma." (in Gujarati).

BALKAN-JI-BARI

The weekly meetings of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association will be resumed at Khar from to-day (Sunday) at Laxmi Nagar from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.

FORTHCOMING GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK

B. P. C. C.'s Plans To Organise Khaddar And Village Industries Exhibition At Congress House

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the forthcoming celebrations of the Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi:

The Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi according to the Hindu Calendar falls on the 24th of September and according to the Christian Calendar on the 2nd of October. As usual, this period of 9 days beginning on the 24th of September and ending on the 2nd of October will be observed as "Gandhi Jayanti."

During past years, the B. P. C. C. has observed the Jayanti in a most fitting manner and we beg to assure the public that no efforts will be spared on our part to make this year's celebrations as big and as effective as we can.

NINE-DAY PROGRAMME.

Plans are under preparation for an elaborate programme of nine-day celebrations. We propose to hold in the specious compound of the Congress House, quite a big and well-organised Exhibition of Khaddar, village industries products and other Swadeshi articles coming within the definition of the village industries. Such an Exhibition will be in the nature of a practical demonstration to the public of the progress which the village industries have made ever since the Village Industries Association and its various organisations started functioning in various places. The success of such an Exhibition mostly depends on the willing and spontaneous co-operation of all the Khadi Bhandars in the city and round about and the Institutions interested in the progress of village industries.

We have already approached these Bhandars and Institutions by private letters but in case we have missed any—and it is more than likely that we have missed a good many—, we once again publicly invite the sympathy and the co-operation of all these Institutions. A successful Exhibition of this description will go a long way in mobilising public support for these beneficial activities.

STALLS FREE.

The stalls in the Exhibition will be given free of charge to all recognised associations dealing in home-made articles. To cover the expenses of the Exhibition pandal and other incidental requisites, it is proposed to keep an entrance fee of only one anna for those who visit the Exhibition. We are certain that the citizens of Bombay will visit the Exhibition in their thousands and make our plans a big success.

The detailed scheme of the Exhibition will be placed before the public after the arrangements are complete, after we are assured of the co-operation of the Associations which will take part in it.

SHRI SURTI DASHA PORWAD VANIK YOUTH ASSOCIATION

The first ordinary general meeting of the above Association will be held at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) in Morar Baugh near C. P. Tank Road, to adopt the constitution and rules, passed by the Sub-Committee.

KHADI HAWKING

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, the members and the Ward workers will go for Khaddar Hawking to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Members and workers are requested to be present at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuwan, Kalbadevi Road.

SOCIETY OF N. S. DA PIEDADE, MAZAGAON

The above Society celebrates the Feast of its august Patroness to-day (Sunday) in the Church of N. Sra. da Gloria, Byculla. Solemn High Mass, Exposition, Sermon, Procession (weather permitting) and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 9 a.m. Very Rev. Mgr. B. F. Mendonca will preach. After the divine service the annual general meeting of the Society will be held in the Antonio De Souza High School Hall at which Mgr. Mendonca will preside.

MULUND RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, a public meeting of the citizens of Mulund will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in Shreemati Ratanbai Gujarati-Marathi School premises to consider the question of demanding a "Village Panchayat" for the village.

GUJARATI SOCIAL UNION

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Social Union, Mrs. Sarojini Mehta will deliver a public lecture on the "Position of a woman in the Society" in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. when the Hon. Justice Mr. H. V. Divatia will preside.

FOR VAIDS AND HAKIMS

Under the auspices of the president and members of the Bombay Presidency Jamiat-ul-Attibba, a public meeting of the Vaids and Hakims will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of Ajmal Pharmacy of Bhendi Bazar Patka Building, to congratulate Mr. Said Munavar, M.L.C., J.P. for his intended resolution in the Bombay Legislative Council in favour of Indigenous System of Medicine.

Tardeo Jarthoshti Mandal

TO-DAY'S ANNUAL MEETING POSTPONED.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, the annual meeting of the Tardeo Zarthosti Mandal, which was to be held this evening has been postponed.

KHADI PHERRY

Members of the Council of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will go round the Ward hawking khadi and enrolling members every Sunday between 8 and 11 a.m. commencing from to-day (Sunday).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Moji on September 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 9 via usual ports.

From the play "Roberta." Book and lyrics by Otto Harbach. Directed by William A Seiter. A Pandro S. Berman Production

"Roberta" now running at the Wellington.

Robert Wins St. Leger Plate In Easy Style

Australian Colt Underestimated By Handicapper Of W. I. T. C.

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Bright sunshine and perfect going made the racing enjoyable on Saturday. With several well-backed horses scoring punters recovered some of their past losses. The spoils were evenly divided. It was G. Essajee's turn among the trainers for the Fobra saddled two winners. Britt and Munro were the most successful jockeys each riding two winners.

It is to be hoped that the handicapper has now realised that his classification of Robert was all wrong, as pointed out in these columns. The Australian bred colt lifted the valuable St. Leger Plate in ridiculously easy fashion. Munro had the race won a long way from home and there is no doubt that in the son of Burnewang we have a stayer of more than useful ability. Corcy ran on gamely to fill the position of runner up and Monreale galloping resolutely over the last furlong was in the money. The well-favoured Francolin was there for a mile and a half after which his strides shortened appreciably.

Shantidas's First Win

Mr. Shantidas Askuran who, would appear to be right out of touch with fortune, had his first success this season when Staff Officer accounted for Knights Adventure, Cotman and twelve others. Rapsonia making his first appearance, was installed favourite but his running suggested that he needed an outing in public.

With Northmore astride Grecian Orb galloped to such purpose that he won the Newcastle Plate (Div. I.) with some degree of comfort from Parknasilla and Natbay. Columbian, the favourite was last away and could never overcome the initial disadvantage.

Fairford Well-Ridden

In a close finish for Div. II of the Newcastle Plate, Fairford, considerably fancied, just beat Raghubeer and Inveraiga, whose belated effort was a feature of the race. Her stable mate Crimson Rambler who was considered to have a better chance finished down the field after showing up for a part of the journey.

These terms races for Indian breds have become farcical. Cartoon had little to do to win the Indian Breeders Stakes for which he was backed down to prohibitive odds. Munro kept looking round for the possible danger which was non-existent.

Karam Allah Atones.

Spackman on Karam Allah deprived the Arab jockey Manfi Sulaiman from winning his first race in the country in the Lawn Plate. It was only in the last stride that his mount Samra Layali had to knuckle under to the top-weight's devastating late run. Burgess ran a curious sort of race, Brace dropping to the rear after striking off well and coming on again when the affair was almost over.

On Nassirwan Brace displayed sound judgment in the Beyrut Plate (Div: I). Zari and Karim Beg put in belated runs but failed to make any impression on Mr. Gem's chestnut.

Britt had an easy ride on Kabaila in the Beyrut Plate (Div: II). Imperial brought the field into the straight where he seemed tired and Mr. Patel's mare showing better staying power, held the late finishing Firsan and Farat Prince at bay.

As there was no winner for the Daily Double the sum of Rs. 1,315 has been carried over to next meeting.

One punter nominated the winners of the fifth, seventh and eighth races, obtaining Rs. 1,640-8 for his pains.

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Gem's NASSIRWAN 8-10 Brace 1
Mr. Syed Ali Bir's ZARI 7-9 Burn 2
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's KARIM BEG 7-10 Whittle 3
H. H. Dowagar Maharani of Kolhapur's GHAFLAH 8-12 Whiteside 4

Won by 1-1|2 lengths; 3 lengths 3 4 length.

Time.—1mih. 53secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. Rs. 83 for win, and Rs. 30; Rs. 36 and Rs. 196 for places.

Favourite.—Ghaflah (8-12).

Winner trained by G. Essaji.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500.

For Indian horses three, four and five years old only (i.e. Horses foaled in 1932. 1931 and 1930).

3 year old—Colts to carry 7st. 8lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 7st. 5lbs.

4 year old—Colts to carry 8st. 10lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 7lbs.

5 year old—Horses 9st. 1lb; Mares and Geldings 8st. 12 lbs.

Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1933, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7 lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5 lbs. in addition to the above penalty.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's CARTOON, 9-13, Munro 1
H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanager's HER LADYSHIP, 8-12, Burn 2
Mr. Eve's SANGUINE, 9-1, Brace 3
Mr. Diamond's SAVONETTE, 7-2, Britt 4

Won by 4 lengths, 1 length. 1-1|2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 43 4|5 secs.

Not Run: Knight at Arms 9-13. Columbian 9-3 and Prince Shivaji 9-1.

First tote paid Rs. 13 for win, Rs. 14, and Rs. 21 for places.

Favourite: Cartoon.

Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. Hoosein Alwan's KARAM ALLAH, 9-4, Spackman 1
Mr. H. U. Oswal's SAMRA LAYALI, 8-3, M. Suleman 2
Mr. Gem's BURGESS, 9-4, Brace 3
Mr. S. M. Khemara's WATCHMAKER, 8-4, Marrable 4

Won by short head; neck; 1-1|2 length.

Time:—1min. 21-4|5secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 100 for win, and Rs. 26; Rs. 30 and Rs. 15 for places.

Favourite: Karam Allah

Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlngs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Gem's GRECIAN ORB 8-12, Northmore 1
Mrs. R.H. Tucker's PARKNASILLA 7-8, Britt 2
Mr. M.D. Petit's NATBAY 7-9, Simmons 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mr. Pip 7-12, Graham 4

Not run: Royal Prince 9-7.

Won by 2 lengths, 2-1|2 lengths, 1|2 length.

Time: 1min. 13-4|5secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 84 for win; Rs. 29, Rs. 17 and Rs. 51 for places.

Winner trained by G. Essajee.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

The NEWCASTLE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Kelso's FAIRFORD 8-11, C. Hoyt 1
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's RAGHUBEER, 9-7, Marrable 2
Mr. Eve's INVERALGA 7-11, J. O'Neale 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Woolworth 8-1, Selby 4

Not run: Jayakumari II 8-1 and Greensward 8-0.

Won by head, neck, 1 length.

Time: 1min. 14-1|5secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 68 for win; Rs. 22, Rs. 29 and Rs. 96 for places.

Winner trained by R Bence.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE ST. LEGER PLATE.—Distance R. C. and Distance.

Winner Rs. 8,500; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs 1,750. A Handicap for all Horses.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's ROBERT 8-5, Munro 1
Maharaj Madan Singh's CORCY 9-1, Burn 2
Mr. E.S. Godfrey's MONREALE 6-12 (card. 7-0), Graham 3
Mr. Diamond's Dunedin 7-8, Britt 4

Not run: Alienist 8-2.

Won by 2-1|2 lengths, 2 lengths, short head.

Time: 2mins. 49-3|5secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 61 for win; Rs. 24, Rs. 18 and Rs. 33 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's STAFF OFFICER 8-13, Britt ... 1
Mr. Kelso's KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE 7-10, Burn 2
Mr. H.M. Dharamsey's OOTMAN 8-12, Davison 3
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Talk 8-9, C. Hoyt 4

Not run: Cartoon 8-7.

Won by 1|2 length, 1|2 length, 3|4 length.

Time: 1min. 13-1|5secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 59 for win; Rs. 27, Rs. 51 and Rs. 41 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. M.C. Patel's KABAILA 8-13, Britt 1
Mr. Syed Fatah's FIRSAN 7-11, Graham 2
Mr. Gem's FARAT PRINCE 9-0, Manfi Sulleman 3
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial 8-0, Burn 4

Not run: Rajput 8-9.

First Tote paid Rs. 64 for win; Rs. 26, Rs. 75 and Rs. 40 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Loans Easily Obtainable

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 14

The desire keep funds liquid owing to the present political disturbance was reflected in a large amount of capital available for short term engagement consequently loans were easily obtainable.

Owing to 3 months' treasury bill issues now becoming popular as also latter half of December maturities, competition was naturally keener with a resultant drop in the average rate of allotments but this week's setback was greater than expected and caused a good deal of disappointment.

Wall Street opened steady. The sentiment was optimistic.

STERLING & GOLD CURRENCIES

British control to-day was compelled to step in, to prevent an undue rise in sterling in terms of gold currencies which authorities in city circles were viewing with disfavour. It is realised while M. Laval's speech caused increased confidence in sterling nevertheless the movement thither also largely accelerated by the fear that the meeting of the Netherlands parliament on Tuesday will entail difficulties regarding the application of the economy bill hence there was sudden weakness in the spot guilder resulting in large gold shipments towards New York while discount on three months' guilder widened to 30 cents representing 16.3 per cent per annum paid as insurance against the risk of depreciation in guilder.

Other gold currencies were sympathetically affected though actual dealings were small.

2 VARIETY CONCERTS ONLY

Magnificent Programme of
CLASSICAL VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
MUSIC AND DANCES

Miss HIRABAI the celebrated Gramophone Songstress and Dancer from Belgaum.

and

Master MANAHAR BARVE
(The Musical Prodigy of India)

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

(1) To-night at 9-30 p. m.
and
(2) Wednesday, the 18th Sept. at 9-30 p. m.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

Book your seats at the Royal Opera House.

Visveshwarayya On Automobile Mission

BOARDS "NORMANDIE" FOR U. S.

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON,
(By Air Mail).

Among the passengers who embarked on the French luxury liner "Normandie" on the 28th August, were Sir M. Visveshwarayya and Mr. Garware who are, it is understood, on a visit to the United States for the purpose of investigating the problem of motor-car manufacture in India. Both gentlemen visited most of the well-known automobile factories in England and have carefully studied the problem. It will be of particular interest to the public to know that the manufacture of motor-cars in India will be undertaken at no distant date under the guidance of Sir M. Visveshwarayya.

Denial Of Suez Canal Co.'s Official

(Special Cable.)
PARIS, Sept. 14.

A high official of the Suez Canal Company has emphatically denied that the Company is calling legal experts to consider the position of the canal in the light of the present events.

Italy Swells Her Exchequer

(Special Cable.)
ROME, Sept. 14.

Further 250 million lire estimated to flow the exchequer by the new Decree of ten per cent tax on interest on bearer bonds, issued by private companies.

Arrest Of Italians As Suspects

(Special Cable.)
GIBRALTAR, Sept. 14.

Two Italians, charged with being aliens and were found without permit, appeared in the court to-day. The case may be remanded and other charges preferred. When searched by the police, they were found to possess documents which are regarded as suspicious, one of them was described as an Italian police agent and the other had no occupation. The Italian consul bailed them out last night.

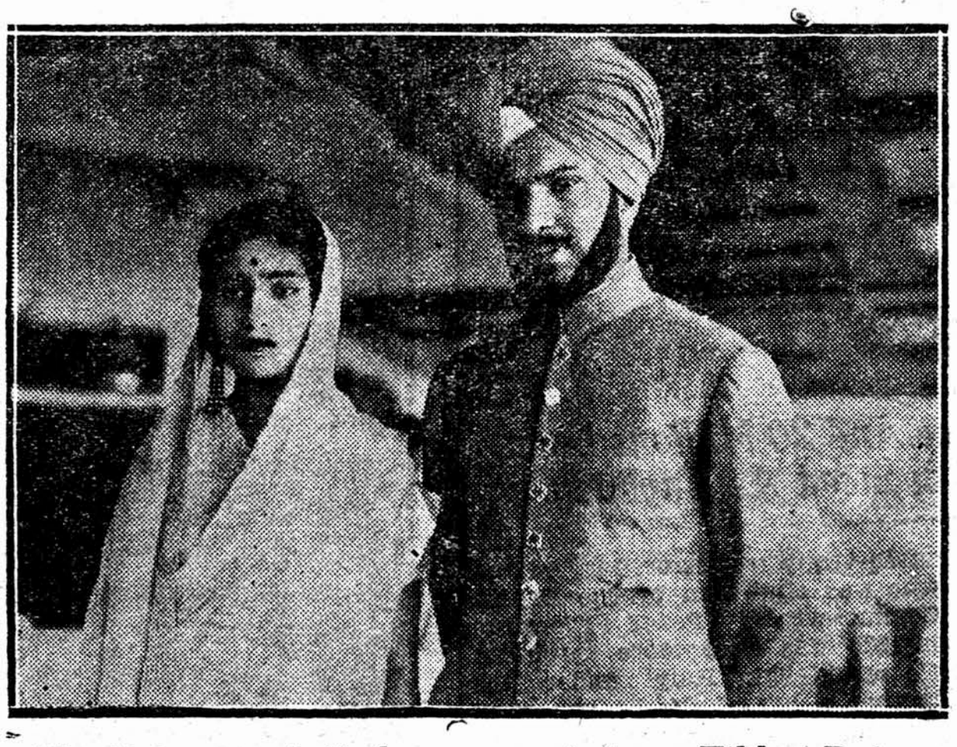
DAME MADGE KENDAL DEAD

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, Sept. 14.

The death has occurred of famous actress Dame Madge Kendal, aged 86.

(Dame Madge Kendal, D.B.L., actress, was born at Chethorps, Lincolnshire on March 15, 1849. She was the daughter of J. W. Robertson and sister of T. W. Robertson, dramatist. She was married to William H. Kendall, who died in 1917.

She made her debut in London on July 29, 1865, as Ophelia and received Freedom of Borough of Grimsby in 1932. She published autobiography in 1933 and also "Dramatic Opinions.")



The Princess of Jind was married to Tikka Raja Shamshere Singh on Saturday morning and the couple sailed for England on their honeymoon by the mail boat in the afternoon.

Italy Still Truculent

(Continued from page 1.)

Italo-Abyssinian problem does not admit of any compromise solution, after huge efforts and sacrifices made by Italy and the irrefutable documentation contained in the Italian memorandum, presented at Geneva. From the military view-point our preparations in East Africa are proceeding with greater intensity in order to guarantee us against preponderating Abyssinian forces, whose mobilisation is now in progress.

GREETINGS TO GENL. DE BONO.

The Cabinet has decided to send a telegram of approval and greetings to General de Bono, High Commissioner in East Africa.

ITALY'S DEFENCES IN LIBYA.

The Duce presided over the Cabinet meeting. There was full attendance of Ministers. The Duce gave the Ministers an ample report on the military and political situation, which had developed since the Bolzano Cabinet meeting. In view of the restlessness demonstrated by certain Cyranaican circles, reinforcements of Italy's defences in Libya are progressing.

On the basis of detailed information Signor Mussolini demonstrated the total military, naval and air forces that were sufficient to meet any threat from whatever source it emanated.—Reuter.

"SITUATION VERY GRAVE"

GENEVA: Sept. 14.

The Italian Cabinet's communique has created a sensation in the Assembly lobbies. The situation is regarded as very grave, but it is not believed that Italy will implement her threat to leave the League (which is regarded as an extreme form of pressure), before she hears the result of the Committee of Five's deliberations.

A strong support to the observance of the League Covenant was given by both the Canadian and the New Zealand delegates in the afternoon meeting of the assembly. The former declared, if no honourable solution of the Abyssini? an dispute was reached, Canada might join the other members of the League in considering how by their unanimous action peace could be maintained.

The New Zealand delegate said his country has supported Sir S. Hoare's policy without reservation and accepted its implications.—Reuter.

NO EXCUSE FOR WAR

Ethiopia Will Not Submit Meekly To Italy

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 13.

The hope that the Abyssinian New Year has just begun would bring peace so ardently desired and indispensable for them is expressed by the Emperor who, broadcasting in French, said how the arbitrators had that found neither Italy, nor Ethiopia could be held responsible for the Walwal incident, and that the excuse for the Italo-Ethiopian war had disappeared.

The Emperor claimed that arbitration, to which Italy had refused to submit, would show that Walwal was an integral part of the Ethiopian empire despite Italy's opposition in this respect. Ethiopia's confidence in the League remained.

The Emperor said that Ethiopia did not want war, but would not submit pacifically. Ethiopia was conscious of having always fulfilled all her international obligations and made all sacrifices compatible with her national honour and dignity in order to secure a peaceful solution of the dispute.—Reuter.

CLEAR WARNING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 14

A warm welcome is given to M. Laval's speech in most of the morning papers from different viewpoints.

The "Times" says that Sir Samuel Hoare's and M. Laval's speeches together enlarge the authority of the League, heighten the sense of security in Europe, and should convince Signor Mussolini that he has far more to gain by collaboration than by his insensate policy.

The "Morning Post": Sir Samuel Hoare and M. Laval could not have expressed different intentions, but it is extremely doubtful whether the present circumstances will permit of their intentions being translated in any form of action.

The "Daily Telegraph": It is a clear warning that France is not merely a passive member of the League.

The "Daily Herald": Signor Mussolini must now face the reality. If he persists he will meet with collective resistence from the organized world which is disastrous to his country and destructive to his regime.

The "Daily Mail": M. Laval has made no direct reference to the sanctions. His aim is to avoid them.

The "News Chronicle": M. Laval has committed France. He cannot now recede without bringing indelible shame on his country.

The "Daily Express": The speech means that the League, as we have known it, is dead.

ITALY'S LAST CHANCE

GENEVA, Sept. 13.

The Sub-Committee of Five held two meetings, apparently in the task of re-shaping the whole structure of the Paris proposals and with a view to finding a basis more acceptable to Italy.

It is possible that some concession in the matter of security to France and England may be envisaged, but there is no question of any concession involving Ethiopia's sovereign rights and political independence.

British official circles emphasise that there can be no question of a mandate, as the idea of mandate is fundamentally opposed to membership of the League. The Committee's report will be submitted from the League as distinct from Britain, France, and will constitute the final effort for conciliation by the Council.

The report will be submitted to the two parties, and if it is rejected by Italy, the Council have no other course than to proceed under Article 15, which will mean a commission of enquiry into its recommendations, and eventually sanctions.

Intense interest is aroused by by Mr. C. T. te Water's declaration, as he is the first official delegate to proclaim that his country will not recoil from the sanctions.

It is generally believed that M. Laval will make a final effort to induce Signor Mussolini to a more amenable frame of mind.—Reuter.

CRY OF ALARM

ROME, Sept. 13.

A cry of alarm has been raised in Italy over alleged British naval preparations in the Mediterranean.

"Il Azione Coloniale," the mouthpiece of the Italian Colonial Office, declares that "every arrival of a British unit in our seas can only invite counter-measures on our part, and if there is any question of transferring the British Home Fleet to our shores, the reply must be much more serious."

Despite the apparently uncompromising nature of M. Laval's speech, the feeling here is calmer in the evening.

The impression is that M. Laval's bark is worse than his bite and that he will not consent to join in sanctions against Italy in any circumstances.

What Berlin Says

A Berlin message states that the opinion is generally expressed that M. Laval has not committed himself to any anti-Italian policy.

IL DUCE CHARGES BRITAIN WITH SELFISHNESS?

(SPECIAL CABLE)
PARIS, Sept. 11.

The surprising assertion that Britain objects to Italian activity in Abyssinia because she wants it herself, it is alleged, was made by Sgr. Mussolini in an interview to a French Journalist M. Raymond Recouly published in the "Gringoire."

The French press anticipates that M. Laval will participate in the censure of Italy but will try to limit the French contribution to the economic and financial sanctions and try to induce other countries not to go to extremes.

London News

Ethiopian Minister In England Speaks

Abyssinians Are Not "Savages"

"Give Us 20 Years Of Peace And 20 Millions Loan, And We Will Be As Advanced As Anybody

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 7.
(By Air Mail).

The Ethiopian Minister in England was the guest of honour of the Nile Society at the Hyde Park Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. Colonel Lord Sempill presided, and about 500 guests accepted invitations to be present. They included most of the Ambassadors to the Court of St. James's, High Commissioners from the Dominions, Members of the two Houses of Parliament, representatives of world Press, society leaders and students from universities.

"If the worst came to the worst I think my people would rather be under the just and considerate administration of Britain than that of Italy." This declaration was made by Dr. Martin, the Ethiopian Minister in addressing the gathering. Speaking of the coming struggle he said, "If we do not succeed, we shall not live to be anyone's slaves." His speech, which was constantly punctuated with cheers, was made in highly dramatic circumstances. Dr. Martin dealt in turn with the various allegations made against his country by Italy. The Wal Wal incident, he said, was no more than a pretext for encroachment. Italy said that she needed room for expansion, but was that a real excuse? She had a population of only 341 to the square mile as against Great Britain's 500. And in any case, why did she not seek territory from those who had colonies and to spare? He denied that the Abyssinians were savages. They merely had wild tribes on their frontiers. "Give us twenty years of peace and a loan of, say, £20,000,000 and we will be as advanced as anyone could wish."

Dr. Martin said "as Signor Mussolini appears to hold that killing us off at once is the best method to educate and civilise us, I for one must beg to differ from his most high and mighty excellency on this point. The so-called Wal Wal incident has just served him as a pretext to pick a quarrel with us." Referring to the allegations that Abyssinia practised slavery, Dr. Martin asked whether Italian citizens differed in any way from the definition of a slave in Chamber's dictionary as "one wholly under the power of another, one who has lost all power of resistance." Nor had Abyssinia denied Italy trade facilities. There were hundreds of Italians working there without hindrance and valuable mining concessions had already been granted to an Italian.

CHAMPIONS OF LEAGUE

Sir Denison Ross put the following resolution which was carried with acclamation: "Ethiopia appeals to the British Empire to assist her in maintaining the sanctity of treaties and her independence. But before the resolution was carried there were other addresses of equal interest. Lord Sempill, the Chairman, was supported on the platform by Mr. Vyvyan Adams and Mr. Morras Noel Whiteside, Conservative Members of Parliament for West and South Leeds respectively. Both these young men made warlike speeches. Mr. Whiteside was prepared to fight for the League against any aggressor. Mr. Adams, who was chairman of the British Commonwealth Peace Federation in 1933 was even more emphatic. He would fight Italy under the banner either of the League or of Britain, whose Imperial interests, he said, were vitally affected. Before the proceedings concluded, Dr. Martin's seven-year-old son was invited to speak. He stood on the table and made a speech about "a bad man called Mussolini, who wished to enslave the Abyssinians because they were not good Christians." Afterwards the Minister's children sang the Abyssinian national anthem to a gramophone accompaniment.

PRESSMAN FOR ABYSSINIA

There has been an "on the eve" feeling in international press quarters here this weekend, as the last of the many correspondents for Addis Ababa departed. It reminded some of the old war correspondents in London of the Sudan war days, and to the younger men it had echoes of Kipling and "The Light that Failed." The young American who went off had been busy buying a tent, a saddle, and harness, water purifiers, gas masks, and so on. Packs of cards were suggested as useful, if the war did occur and Addis Ababa was cut off from the world. At least sixty writers and film men and photographers, I am told, are now in the Abyssinian Capital. One of the latest writers on his way from the United States is Mr. Laurence Stallings, the writer of "What Price Glory," and "The Big Parade," who still suffers from a bad leg wound received in the Great War. The insurance people are not yet convinced that war is coming. A member of a firm here with property in Abyssinia declared the other day that he is insured his office and stores buildings last week against all risks at 78 shillings a hundred pounds.

LANCASHIRE AND INDIAN COTTON.

The news that the Indian Central Cotton Committee has decided on a scheme, which includes reserving 300,000 acres in the Sind district irrigated from the Lloyd Barrage for the growth of long staple cotton, is considered here as one of the most important developments in the campaign to increase the supply of Indian cotton suitable for use in Lancashire spinning mills. Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, describes the decision as one of the most important moves yet made in the effort to develop the Lancashire market for Indian cotton. It is estimated that in a few years an additional 70,000 to 80,000 bales of staple cotton will be available, representing an increase of about 25 per cent.

SEAMEN'S APPEAL

300 Negro, India, Somali, Arab and Greek seamen, at a meeting of the Coloured National Mutual Social Club, drew up the following poignant appeal to the Trades Union Congress which met at Margate during this week. "War is drawing near, hourly. Dear brothers, why do you not give the call for action to prevent the coming slaughter? We beseech you; call upon all peace-loving and honourable White peoples organised in the Trade Union Congress to act immediately, without regard to race, or colour, to use the T.U.C. for that purpose which it was designed—to protect mankind from savage imperialism.

"We know that the consequent of Abyssinia by Italian imperialism will demand a heavy sacrifice and savage struggle, resulting in worsening conditions of all working class peoples. Please, please, dear brothers and comrades of the White peoples, read out appeal to the Congress. Even now it is not too late to decide. Call upon the workers of the civilised world to join in our protest against the threat of human butchery. We cannot believe you will leave the Congress without calling for action of all organised workers to stop all war preparations now."

APPEAL TO INDIANS.

The "Indian," a monthly edited by Mr. R. S. Nehra announces in its current issue that in response to the request of its readers and others interested in the welfare of students a non-official advisory committee has been formed consisting of the following: Mr. R. S. Nehra, Dr. C. L. Katilal, Mr. M. R. Rashid, Bar-at-Law, Sirdar Iqbal Ali Shah, Mr. S. D. Piracha (President, Muslim Society), Mr. B. N. Anantani of "Zanzibar Voice" and Dr. M. L. Kalra, Secretary of the Hindu Society of Great Britain. The journal announces that other public-spirited resident Indians and non-Indians who are interested in the welfare of students are being approached to join and strengthen the new committee, which is not in opposition or antagonism to any official organisation or body existing, but is meant to fill up the gap left by official bodies. In an open letter to the new arrivals in London from India, the Editor of the "Indian" welcomes them "to the Metropolis of the Empire and the largest city in the world." "You are bewildered," he says, "at your new environments and if you do not find enough encouragement and advice from the official quarters, please do not despair. Remember, officials are not meant to solve all your problems. They are there to assist you as far as they can, but you may at the beginning need friendly help and advice. Come to us and we will supplement what you miss at the hands of officials. We have organised a voluntary unofficial committee of resident successful businessmen, professionals and literary people for your benefit, who are willing to help you with advice and sympathy. "The Committee has made a special appeal to parents and students from India to trust it for giving sympathetic advice and help free. One of the objects of the committee is to introduce students from India to respectable families in England.

Following the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from prison, Mr. Carl Heath, Chairman of the Indian Conciliation Group, London, has addressed a letter to the "Times" of September 4, 1935, in the course of which he says that his Group is satisfied "with prompt action taken by the Government of India in causing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to be released in order that he may go at once to his wife, who is seriously ill at Badenweiler." Mr. Heath adds "There has from time to time been much criticism at the lack of good personal relationships between the Government of India and the Congress leaders. We believe that actions of the kind just taken, showing a human touch and understanding, can be of no small importance in removing, of consistently followed, something of the deep bitterness which is so great a bar to co-operative action in India."

TAGORE SOCIETY IN LONDON

On Saturday afternoon, a gathering of young Indians met at the residence of Dr. Sinha, the well-known contributor to the "Modern Review" of Calcutta. They were students from various British Universities. A number of Indian women students were also present. Most of them had been Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore's pupils at the Santiniketan. It was decided to form Tagore Society in London. The main object of the Society will be to foster Indian literature in general and Poet Tagore's literature in particular. Since the formation of the Society, Dr. Sinha has received encouraging response from various followers of the Poet in this country. It is proposed to invite Sir Evelyn Wrench, Sir Norman Angell, Bertrand Russell, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. J. B. Priestley and other eminent writers in England to join the Society.

"The 39 Steps," shown this week at the Excelsior with Madeleine Carroll.

OUR GRIPPING SERIAL STORY

The Space-Raiders

The Circle Of Death

By BARRINGTON BEVERLEY,

(Author of "The Air Devil", etc.)

NEW READERS BEGIN HERE:—

Behind the strange story of the "Space-Raiders" greatest air drama of all time, there lies the drama of two people's private lives—the intermingled story of a man's love of Science and woman's science of Love.

Kay Longdon, daughter of the famous scientist and inventor, Professor Longdon, has fallen in love with George Anstey, her father's associate. George, immersed in his work, ignores her. Kay is unhappy. Then, out of the inter-stellar void, comes a mystery-ship to attack and destroy an air-liner. Professor Longdon is the first to sight the raider, and believes it to have come from another planet on an exploring mission. The government's Air Department sends one of its best men, a flying ace named Captain Colin Duke, to interview the professor, who is planning to build a new type of hovering-aircraft which may combat the menace. Kay flirts purposely with Colin Duke in order to make George jealous. As Duke is leaving, they hear a newsboy shouting of a "Great New Mystery! Circle of Death in Europe!"

Of all the weird and terrifying mysteries attendant upon the coming of the "Space-Raiders," none was more baffling or dreadful than that which the public came to know as "The Circle of Death."

The noon editions of the evening newspapers had caught the facts, hot and smoking, by long-distance telephone from eye-witnesses in various countries on the continent of Europe.

And, even while the World gasped at the new horror, came information by radio from India, the U. S. A., South America, Australia, Scandinavia, and South Africa, that Europe had company in peril.

The story of the "Circle of Death" was fantastic in the extreme and—had it not been substantiated by an overwhelming mass of irrefutable evidence—would have been classed by most people as the wild ravings of a lunatic.

In some parts of the world the "Circle" had appeared at night. In Europe it had been broad daylight, at about the hour of 11 a.m. by Greenwich Mean Time, that the new terror smote at life and property.

The first report, from Holland, was the word-for-word story of a certain Miss Janet Vanaldan, a school-teacher resident in a small village several miles from Rotterdam. It read:

"During the morning recess, while my pupils were out playing in the school yard, I was at my desk correcting copy-books. Suddenly a number of excited children ran in, clamouring for me to "come and see the angel's ring!"

"I asked what they meant. They said there was a big shining ring floating in the sky. At first I thought it was a joke. Then, through the window, I saw the thing they were describing.

"I could scarcely believe my eyes. It seemed to be a huge circle of metal, and was descending slowly and gently upon us.

"I was terrified. I could not understand it. I ran out and summoned the rest of the children indoors.

"The big ring was coming nearer and nearer. A pink haze seemed to hang close above it, as though it was giving out some sort of gas. I could see that it was tubular, and of a colour not unlike that of aluminium. Here and there little knobs stuck out.

"The children were in a state of panic, as they watched the thing through the schoolroom windows. In diameter it was enormous, and would have filled our quite large school yard.

"Would it hit the school-house, I wondered? Something, the wind I suppose, caused it to veer. It came eddying slowly to the ground at the far end of the yard.

"When the metal circle touched the school wall, the brickwork gave as though it had been paper. For a few seconds we could see the demolished wall, and the circle laying across the rubbish.

"Then came a blinding flash from the circle. All our windows were shattered, and as several children were cut by flying splinters it was a minute or so before I could look again.

"When I looked I saw the pink gas, which I had noticed at first, now rising in a great curtain from a deep gash in the ground. The metal ring seemed to have vanished into the earth.

"There was no noise of explosion. Just the blinding flash, and then the rising streamers of gas, pouring furiously up towards the sky.

"I quietened the children, and led them out of school and away

(Continued on page 38.)

"FUNNIEST INCIDENT SEEN BY ME"

Readers of the Sunday "Chronicle" are invited to describe the funniest incident personally witnessed by them, in their life-time so far.

The sender of the most interesting, but entirely true story of such an incident, will be awarded a prize of Rs. 10.

The story should not exceed 350 words in length and should be addressed to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle" (Sunday Edition) Fort, Bombay, and sent so as to reach the Office of this Journal not later than 6 p.m. on 24th September, 1935.

The result of the Competition will be announced in the "Sunday Chronicle" of 6th October, 1935.

The Editor's decision in this Competition will be final and binding on all competitors, no correspondence on the subject of the Award being permitted.

N. B.:—The Editor reserves the right to publish in the Sunday "Chronicle" any or all of the stories, submitted by the competitors.

A Baby?

★ For some months after your child has been born, you are liable to get quickly tired and easily exhausted.

That is the time to take Wincarnis. A glassful of this delicious tonic after every meal and at bedtime will restore your strength and give you an abundance of vitality.

Wincarnis fortifies the bloodstream, and tones up the whole system. For the past fifty years, Wincarnis has been regularly prescribed by doctors and nurses of the highest standing.

Wincarnis is specially prepared for this market. Do not be misled into buying cheap substitutes, for they do not have the same strengthening and health-giving properties.

Wincarnis, of course, is just as suitable a tonic for men as it is for women. Whenever you are feeling "below par", or when your nerves are on edge, a glass of Wincarnis will quickly revitalise and soothe you.

WINCARNIS

IT MUST DO YOU GOOD

COLEMAN & CO., LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND

Representatives: MESSRS. MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LIMITED

W.2

Indian Bazar

DR. W. C. ROY'S SPECIFIC FOR INSANITY.

For the Treatment of Mental Diseases.

ROY PILLS.

INSANITY!

DEFECTS OF THE BRAIN and all neurotic disorders require not merely sedative treatment, as is often recommended, but a curative treatment. The only efficient remedy for all cerebro-nervous complaints is Dr. W. C. Roy's Specific for Insanity which, for over 50 years, has been successfully prescribed for all mental derangements, epilepsc, hysteria, neurasthenia, etc. Price Rs. 5 per Bottle.

Sold every where or Write to
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH.
Govind Bldg., Near
Princess St BOMBAY, 2.

DRALLE'S

MALATTINE

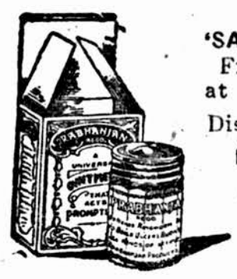
TRY A BOX TO-DAY and JOIN THE THOUSANDS, WHO ARE ALREADY USING THIS SUPERIOR SOAP.

The Crystal Clear Soap

AVAILABLE Everywhere

A. V. R. A. ADYCAPPA CHETTY
Opp. Crawford Market, Bombay 2.

Believe It or Not
"PRABHANJAN"
an Antiseptic & Healing Ointment—is guarantedly useful in Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Scabies, Itches, Sore & blistered feet and many other skin troubles.
Try once to know it
As. 10/- a bottle everywhere



Ask for our
'SAFETY FIRST'
Free Pamphlet
at your Chemist.
Distributors:—
LAVCHAND VRIJADAS & CO.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY.

Stockists:—
Perry & Co., Grant Road & Dadar. Moon Stores, Bazargate St., Fort, Anand Pharmacy, Gamdevi, T. A. Wagh & Co., Girgaon, Khar Medical Stores, Khar & Vinolia & Co., Thana, Swadeshi Mandir, Vile Parle Francis Peters & Co., Andheri.
Ramchandra & Co., 409, Narayan, distributors for Poona.
D. Mecido and all other chemists in Poona
Dingankar Stores, Satara

A BOOK OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION.

Highly Appreciated By Importers, Businessmen and Beginners
NOW READY—2nd Edition.

OF Japan

DIRECTORY

Price Re. 1 only. Postage extra
Order to:—THE MANAGER,
SINHA & SONS., (B.C.)
Sinha Building, Indore C.I.

Reliable

HOUSE IN BOMBAY for
High Class
Enlargements, Colourings and PHOTOGRAPHS

INDIAN ART STUDIO
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY 2.

"BULL" BRAND KHUS-KHUS TOILET SOAPS BEST for BEAUTY and COMPLEXION
3 Cakes in a Box.

Try One Anna Trial Size Cake.
Agents: **L. UTTAMCHAND & Co.**
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

Rs. 20,000 Distributed and Advanced Among the Members

The GANGA BANKING & INSURANCE Co., Ld.

H. O. AMRITSAR.

Invested in Government Securities Rs 10,000 // Reserve Fund Exceeds. Rs 31,000

BUY GANGA CERTIFICATES

Costing Re. 1-8 each only and get 1st Bonus up to Rs. 5,000
The Company also issues policies of Marriage, Betrothal, MUNDAN, Thread-wearing, Circumcision, and Family Relief at Low Premiums.

JOIN AT ONCE AND GET AID UP TO 10 TIMES.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
Apply to the MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WORLD IS YOURS?

If failure, price refunded. MAHASAKTI Its wonderful powers, instantaneous effects and spiritual activities fulfil every desire of mankind as health, immense wealth, sons, daughters, high fame, etc., subdue enemies, free from debts, success, lottery, race, examination, litigation, service, even the most difficult object as whom you want, he or she neglect you. Don't worry more, make you ever fortunate. No obligation. Only keep it with you. Try once and recommend all to have. Price Rs. 2-14 with all charges. MAHASAKTI KARJYALAY, (B.C.), Panchpota, Bengal. (P)

Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S

Sarsaparilla
100 YEARS STANDING THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER
Dr. Gautamrao Keshao & Son
Chikurdwar.
Bombay No. 2

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100.

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees, may be had by repeating this mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage etc. Rs. 2-7 only.

SIDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
P. O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

WHITE LEPROSY

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible.

Price Rs. 2.

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram,
P. O. KATRISARAI, (GAYA).

Well-known Since ——> **60** YEARS.

BATLIWALA AGUE MIXTURE

For Malaria, Influenza and all sorts of Fever.
Sold Everywhere. For Wholesale Write to:—

Chimanlal P. Shah,
Govind Bldg. Near Princess Street. BOMBAY 2.

WANTED

Muslim and Christian Agents for securing members for the most useful and beneficial Marriage Fund and the Golden Aid Schemes on very liberal commission. Send 2-anna postage stamps for Agency Form. Muhammad Mastan our Organizing Agent in Guntur, Madras, earned Rs. 3,000 in one year.

THE BAGHDAD PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.,
Basanti Kothi No. 21, Ludhiana. U. India.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

Are you a victim of Diabetes?
Yes Sir. I too was once but
'GERMAN DIABETYLIN'
CURED ME COMPLETELY. BUY IT UP TODAY ONLY.
CAN BE HAD OF ALL THE LEADING CHEMISTS OR
from Sole Agents:- B.G. JACK & Co
Lamington Road. BOMBAY.

The Neglected Wife

A Wail From The Glorified Housekeeper Who Has "Everything" In Life-Save Her Husband's Love

The people who dine at our flat, and who meet us at the breaking-up parties at the children's schools, and to whose homes we go together—these people never suspect that I am that dreary, unromantic creature, the neglected wife.

A great many women, no doubt envy me; I have a pleasant home, two lovely children, a charming husband; we are comfortably off. I have "everything."

Everything, that is, expect my husband's love. His affection, yes. He is very fond of me. We never quarrel. He is always charming and polite and affectionate—even when he lies to me. He has to lie to me simply because he 'is' so charming and polite and affectionate. He is far too fond of me to hurt me by telling me that he is in love with someone else, and has been for years, and looks like being for the rest of his life.

I know that he will never leave me, never ask me to divorce him. I know this as surely as I know of the existence of this other woman.

I know him so well, you see. We have been married for 15 years. He is in love with her, but he will never be able to bring himself to hurt me—and the children—and break up our home by going off with her. He believes that what the mind doesn't know the heart can't grieve about. He believes that I don't know.

Being a man he doesn't realise that when a woman is in love her heart often knows more than her mind. That is to say, I don't know anything about this woman; no one has ever told me that he is in love with her: but my heart knows it, my blood instinct, whatever you like to call it.

A Painful Realisation

I hardly know how I first came to the slow, painful realisation that there was someone else. I know that it wasn't only because he began to have more "late nights at the office," more "business dinners," more frequent occasion to run over to Paris, Berlin, Brussels, "on business." I knew because of something in himself, something intangible, which I somehow "sensed." He was "different."

At first I made scenes, taxed him with it, reproached him. He lied of course; swore that he wasn't different; only tired, worried, preoccupied with business problems. As time went on I got used to this new remoteness in him beneath all the outward friendliness and attempted sameness and affection. I got used to being lied to.

Tell-Tale Theatre Tickets

Once sending his dinner-jacket to the cleaners, I found the foils of two stalls for a theatre in one of his pockets. It was a show that I had very much wanted to see. He had said that he hadn't time for theatres these days. But he found time to take 'her.'

I was terribly bitter. First I was fiercely angry and determined to "have it out" with him. Then I knew that it would be no use; he would only lie, and I should only humiliate myself.

So I said nothing, but after that, whenever he said he would be working late, or pleaded a business dinner, I thought of him dining with her, taking her to the theatre, and to some place afterwards to dance—all the things I should love.

I never went anywhere. I never do go anywhere, except to an occasional matinee with a woman friend, or an occasional film with the children. It's not the same for a woman going out that way. She wants to be taken out. It's part of feminine nature to want that—to be "made a fuss of" at times.

He goes out a great deal. He keeps his dinner clothes at the office because, he says, most of the occasions when he wants them are business occasions. The most exciting thing we ever do is have a few friends in to dinner and play bridge afterwards, or dine out at the homes of friends.

I long to "go places, do things" with him. But 'she' has all that. I, like all other neglected wives, am relegated to the position of glorified housekeeper, and precious little glory there is in it.

That's bitter, I know, but I am bitter—I belong to a legion of bitter women.

There's no solution to the problem—that I can see—because I am much more than just "fond" of him, through years of habit. I more than love him. I am "in love" with him. If I weren't I suppose I would either leave him or comfort myself with someone else—or grow hard in my bitterness, not care. But I do care, terribly.

His very kindness wounds me.

(Continued on page 39.)

The Governor, The Bennett College, Sheffield, England.
Gargiya Niwas, Beawar, Rajputana, India.

Dear Governor,
I thank you for your letter of the 13th ult. conveying your congratulations on my success at the Final examination of the Incorporated Secretaries Association. It is mainly due to the excellent reference library of the College, and the promptness, and the keen interest of the College staff taken in me during the period of my studies.
Thanking you, Yours sincerely,
B. D. GARGIYA.

3 LETTERS

READ THEM THEN YOU WILL REALISE WHAT is HAPPENING AND WHY.

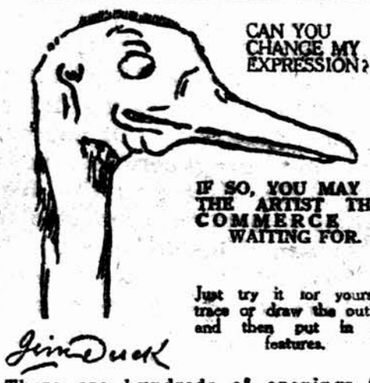
The BENNETT COLLEGE is the only College in the British Empire specially built and conducted to teach students by correspondence all Technical and Commercial subjects, and to prepare them for the examinations in connection therewith.

To The Bennett College Ltd., Sheffield, England.
36/4, Conductor Road, Kirkee, India.

Dear Sir,
I am very pleased to inform you that I appeared for the A.M.I.Mech.E. Examination, and have passed the whole examination.
With best wishes for your continued success,
Yours faithfully,
DUDLEY CLAYTON.

OPEN LETTER TO PARENTS.

Dear Sir or Madam,—When your children first arrived they brought with them a wonderful lot of sunshine. Later you became proud of the intelligence they displayed, but still later you became anxious as to what would become of them in the future. Perhaps you were anxious when you visualised them as grown men and women. Even with plenty of money it is not always easy to select the right career, and a parent is sometimes inclined to ask advice of some relative and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred that relative knows nothing at all about the possibilities of employment. Why not let me relieve you of some of your anxieties? In fact, why not let me be their Father? We do not profess to act as an employment agency, but the nature of our business compels us to keep an eye upon the class of men and women that are wanted and who wants them. There are some people who manufacture an article and put it on the market to sell. We do not do that; we work in exactly the opposite direction. We find out what employers want and we train our students to fill those jobs. We have to be experts in the matter of employment, progress and prosperity. If you have any anxieties at all as to what your sons or daughters should be, write to me, or better still, let them write to me personally—Fatherly Advice Department—and tell me their likes and dislikes, and I will give sound, practical advice as to the possibilities of a vocation and how to succeed in it. Yours sincerely,
J. H. Bennett


CAN YOU CHANGE MY EXPRESSION?
IF SO, YOU MAY BE THE ARTIST THAT COMMERCE IS WAITING FOR.
Just try it for yourself, trace or draw the outline and then put in the features.

There are hundreds of openings in connection with Humorous Papers, Advertisement Drawing, Posters, Calendars, Catalogues, Textile Designs, Book Illustrations, etc., etc. 60% of Commercial Art Work is done by "Free Lance Artists" who do their work at home and sell it to the highest bidders. Many Commercial Artists draw retaining fees from various sources; others prefer to work full-time employment or partnership arrangement. We teach you not only **how to draw what is wanted,** but how to make buyers **want what you draw.** Many of our students who originally took up Commercial Art as a hobby have since turned it into a full-time paying profession with studio and staff of assistant artists—there is no limit to the possibilities.

Let us send full particulars for a FREE TRIAL and details of our course for your inspection. You will be under no obligation whatever.

Art Dept. 200

YOU CAN HAVE A COLLEGE TRAINING IN ALMOST ANY CAREER FOR A FEW SHILLINGS MONTHLY.

ACCOUNTANCY EXAMS.
ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGEMENT
A.M.I. FIRE E. EXAM.
APPLIED MECHANICS
ARMY CERTIFICATES
AUCTIONEERS & ESTATE AGENTS
AVIATION ENGINEERING
BANKING
BOILERS
BOOK-KEEPING, ACCOUNTANCY AND MODERN BUSINESS METHODS
B.SC. (ENG.)
B.SC. (Estate Management)
BUILDING, ARCHITECTURE, AND CLERK OF WORKS
CIVIL ENGINEERING
CIVIL SERVICE
CAMBRIDGE SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS
COMMERCIAL ART
CONCRETE AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
DRAUGHTSMANSHIP. All Branches.
ENGINEERING. All branches, subjects and examinations.
GENERAL EDUCATION
G.P.O. ENG. DEPT.
HEATING & VENTILATING
INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY
INSURANCE, Inst. Exams.
MATHEMATICS
MATRICULATION
METALLURGY
MINING, all subjects
MINING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
MOTOR ENGINEERING
MOTOR TRADE
MUNICIPAL & COUNTY ENGINEERS
NAVAL ARCHITECTURE
PATTERN MAKING
POLICE, Special Course
PRECEPTORS, College of
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY
RADIO SERVICE ENGINEERING
ROAD MAKING and MAINTENANCE
SALESMANSHIP, I.S.M.
SANITATION
SECRETARIAL EXAMS.
SHIPBUILDING
SHORTHAND (PITMAN'S)
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
SURVEYING
TEACHERS OF HANDICRAFTS
TELEPHONY and TELEGRAPHY
TRANSPORT INST. EXAMS
WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTOR
WELDING
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY and TELEPHONY
WORKS MANAGERS

If you do not see your own requirements above, write to us on any subject.

HOW TO STUDY

In your spare time, when it suits YOU. You fix your own time—you do not GO to your studies—the postman brings THEM TO YOU. There is nothing that a class-room teacher can show on a blackboard that we cannot show on a white paper. The lesson on a blackboard will be cleaned off, but our lessons are PERMANENT. A class-room teacher cannot give you a private word of encouragement, but a Correspondence Tutor can do so whenever your work deserves it. On the other hand he can, where necessary, point out your mistakes PRIVATELY.

To STUDENTS LIVING ABROAD or on the high seas, a good supply of lessons is given, so that they may be done in their order and despatched to us for examination and correction. They are then sent back with more work, and in this way a continuous stream of work is always in transit from the Student to us and from us to the Student, therefore distance makes no difference.

It is the personal touch which counts in Postal Tuition.

A Qualification gained through a British College is an asset in seeking and keeping the Best Appointments.

Dept. 200, THE BENNETT COLLEGE, SHEFFIELD.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS A COMPLETE COLLEGE. EVERY STUDENT IS A CLASS TO HIMSELF.

Write to Dept. 200, The Bennett College Agency, Alipore Road, Delhi.

DIRT !! It Has A Universality About It

By RUSTOM VAKEEL

Dirt has a certain universality about it. It is evenly distributed. You may travel East, you may travel West, it is everywhere. It is the handmaid of poverty and is associated with ignorance. It comes in the way of human brotherhood. It is difficult to love a dirty creature. Abaillard and Heloise were an ideal pair. In those bathless days Heloise must have exhumed a certain aroma, which in these decadent days would have marred their great love. Vide the pictures of a forlorn woman in the advertisement pages of any popular magazine, who is forsaken by her beau because of a bad smell from her mouth, for a less pretty girl who is supposed to use the advertised article. In the latter case, the unfortunate smell is due to bad liver, in the case of the lovely Heloise it was lack of baths.

Baths have an ancient sound, Roman baths, the baths of Mohenjodaro; but for the last two thousand years they have gone much out of European life, due more or less to the ascetic tendencies and ideals of the church, and those saints who made their bodies homes for lice and dirt, as a protest against the tyranny of cleanliness, which was not next to godliness, but to Arch Satan, something Pagan reminiscent of Caligula. About thirty years back baths were a luxury in Western homes.

THE MILK "BHAYYA".

The "bhayyas" who sleep with buffaloes in thatched cottages and stables near Khar, surrounded by mud, mud a foot deep, would have found Western conditions, without a bath, intolerable. We know that our milk comes from extraordinary dirty places, where the musical "bhayya" presides over the buffaloes who simply wallow in cold mud and dirt, moving their ears with a philosophic placidity worthy of a cleaner environment and a cleaner cause. But the Lucknow man must have his bath, his body which is generally that of a gentleman, soft and strong and athletic, not a boxer's body has scant covering: every pore is exposed to sun's healing rays, the climate is kind, and bath is a habit.

BATH A LUXURY.

The young cockney on the bike who distributes milk in London is an industrious, hard-working man who bathes twice a month. In a crowd there is bound to be a radiation of a peculiar smell. There must be people living in some villages, who have never known baths; man's nose is an adaptable organ, it gets adapted to the most virulent smells and thus does not increase his store of unhappiness. The picturesque gentry of Versailles never bathed, at least the grand Monarch did not. There was no bath in Versailles, and the Bourbon noses must have been accustomed to the aroma of beautiful females who never bathed. In pictures the age looks wonderful, heroic, romantic, but compared to modern notions of cleanliness it must have been terrible. Bathless beaus! Unwashed countesses! Of course in the last twenty years things have much improved.

The sanitary inspector has gone in hideous slums, where we are told children play even now with boats in lavatories and lice make their homes in paper-walls as they used to make in the tangled hair of high-born dames in the picturesque centuries. Dirt is not the monopoly of any nation or community. It is the result of climate and economic conditions. The cup that we get at the Irani's is not exactly clean, the piece of cloth which is used throughout the day to clean marble tops of tables has an aroma of its own, but he has not the monopoly of such quaint habits. The European waiter in a dress suit of a big restaurant was once seen cleaning his glass with saliva. Horrible! But what can we do?

RED "PAN."

People complain, and rightly, about the unsocial expectoration of red pan-supari liquid in all the wards of Bombay, on all the stair-cases, on all the new buildings, on all the pavements, in all places where citizens are asked not to commit nuisance or make walls dirty. Our Parisian brothers have also this habit, they are always emitting unadulterated saliva and their "lavabos" are places which do not function as they ought to. They are almost as bad as those horrible closets in front of houses in Ahmedabad and Surat "poles" or the W.C.'s of third class compartments, or of coastal boats running by our shores. Somebody said the other day that we in the East are clean inside and fairly dirty in our clothes, that in the West they are fairly dirty with reference to the "carcase"—as Mr. Samuel Weller would have said—and clean in their clothes. Of course, it is difficult to generalise, because both in the East and the West, people of a certain economic level are clean inside as well as outside, though there are people with money who have a weakness for dirt. The baths of Caligulla are no more in Rome, and the old picturesque streets, like other old picturesque streets, are insanitary, lack baths and drain-pipes and the flush system.

MORE SOAP AND WATER.

For the man in the street comfort and cleanliness are modern ideals. With soap and water and municipal baths, state baths, we can remove untouchability, make humanity cleaner, happier. A clean man is a full man, the state-bath is the modern temple, the sanitary inspector its high priest. Man as such is certainly not dirty. In clean linen when he comes out of a bath after a healthy exercise, he is fit to sit by any body. If Reason were king he can move about in human society like a fellow-brother, because he is clean. The touch of a clean man makes us happy. The vast percentage of human race is dirty; if we can only believe that Cleanliness is Godliness, one great difficulty in the way of men to understand and come more close to one another will be removed. We want more soap and water.

LOOK PLEASA NT, PLEASE !

(—Talburt in "Washington Daily News")

BHEN-Ka-PREM

OR

BE-NOOR-ANKHEN

The most powerful and Soul Stirring Social Picture is

COMING SHORTLY

at your Favourite Cinema House

PROSPERITY FILM CO., Dadar, BOMBAY.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

"A number of people tried the Squibb's and found t splendid."—Rev. A. Gille, S.J., Editor, "Catholic Herald of India," Calcutta

The MASTER MEDICINE FOR MALARIA INFLUENZA & ALL FEVERS

MADON SONS & CO. QUALIFIED CHEMISTS BOMBAY

"I have found this remedy very effective in several cases of fever."—B. Walter, C.S., C. Holy Cross High School, Dandhura, Decca.

FOR THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE MILLIONS

HENRY BARBUSSE

An Appreciation Of The Man

HENRY BARBUSSE.

I met Henri Barbusse for the first time in 1916, just after the publication of "Le Feu," at La Bechellerie, Anatole France's house in Touraine. Barbusse had been finally discharged from the army on account of his health, which had been completely undermined at the front, writes Robert Dell in the "Manchester Guardian." He was then 43, a tall, rather weedy-looking man, with a stoop and a pair of piercing eyes in a face which radiated intelligence, kindliness, and intense vitality. There were four of us besides Anatole France in the drawing-room at La Bechellerie. Barbusse had brought with him Paul Daillant-Couturier and Raymond Lefebvre, that brilliant and lovable young Huguenot whose promising career was prematurely cut short a few years later when he was crossing the Black Sea on his return from a surreptitious visit to Soviet Russia. Barbusse was full of a project for founding, after the war, an international review, to be published simultaneously in several capitals at least Paris, London, Berlin, and New York, in the language of each country. I was a bit sceptical about the project, and tried to suggest, without damping Barbusse's enthusiasm too much, that there would be considerable practical difficulties to be overcome and that a large capital would be needed to start the review.

"CLARTE"

The project of the review was never realised, but Barbusse succeeded in founding the organisation of which he had intended the review to be the nucleus, which was called "Clarte," after the title of a novel by Barbusse published in 1919. The title was not a good one for an organisation, and when the English branch was started in 1919 or 1920 we despaired of translating it and used the French name. The idea of the organisation was to group young men whom the war had inspired with a vague disgust of things as they were and to help them to arrive at some solution. The honorary secretary of the English branch was Douglas Goldring, and the members included Siegfried Sassoon, the Sitwells, Aldous Huxley, and many young men who have since made their names, as well as H. G. Wells and the late E. D. Morel among the elders.

Unhappily the French executive decided one fine day, in defiance of the statutes, to impose a Communist test on all the members. Barbusse at the time was in his cottage on the Riviera, where he was obliged by bad health to spend every winter, and acquiesced in the change unwillingly. In was the ruin of the organisation. Morel and the present writer, who were of the international executive, felt obliged to resign. The English branch was dissolved. The other branches followed one after another, and finally the organisation ceased to exist even in France.

There was no room for a duplicate Communist party. It was most unfortunate that Barbusse was thus deprived of the opportunity of using the great influence which "Le Feu" had given him on the generation of the war. It was also a great blunder from the Communist point of view.

BARBUSSE AS COMMUNIST.

I forget on what exact date Barbusse joined the Communist party, but to the best of my recollection it was in 1920. He was never quite a disciplined member, and more than once got into hot water with the orthodox. In reality he was an anarchist and an impenitent believer in liberty. It was the revolutionary side of Communism that attracted him. The last fifteen years of his life were devoted to a great extent to political propaganda and to the defence of the oppressed and persecuted individuals and nationalities. He was one of the leading spirits in the international movement against war and Fascism, banned by the British Labour party on the ground that it was an instrument of Communist prepaganda. Barbusse's reply to that charge was that if the others refused to join in the movement and left Communism to run it it was their fault. He, at any rate, clearly wished to combine all opponents of Fascism and Hitlerism.

It was the immense success of "Le Feu" published as it was during the war, that made Barbusse known throughout the world. But he had a reputation as a writer in somewhat limited quarters in France before the war. "L'Enfer," first published in 1909 and reissued after he had become famous, is, in my opinion, one of his best books.

HIS PERSONALITY

He was a delightful companion, with great personal charm, and a good talker on all sorts of subjects. I well remember a day spent with him at Monte Carlo in March, 1922. He had come there to see me for the day from his Riviera cottage. As we were sitting on the terrace of the Cafe de Paris he looked at the triumph of landscape gardening in front of the Casino, the running stream bordered with arum lilies and other exotic flowers, and said: "It looks as though it had all been brought here ready made and glued on". And so it does.

The last time that I saw him was on the occasion of a flying visit that he paid to Geneva last May to present a petition to the Council of the League in support of Abyssinia. He had intended to stay a day or two, but when he arrived at the Swiss frontier he found that he was barred from Switzerland. Finally he got permission to enter the country that had so forgotten its ancient traditions on condition that he left the same evening.

It was characteristic of him that he made no complaint of the personal inconvenience and the extra fatigue involved. Barbusse never thought of himself. No more completely disinterested man ever lived. One never ceased to wonder how he who looked so frail—he had, in fact, been in weak health for years—managed to do so much and to travel about all over Europe in support of various causes. He was kept up by his intense vitality and his indomitable soul. Henri Barbusse was a beautiful and noble character. The world is poorer for his loss.

501 Washing Soap has become famous all over India, but did you know that there are three other 501 soaps? Just as 501 Washing Soap has been made specially for cotton clothes and general household work, so have these three other soaps been made specially for particular uses. They are 501 Special, for delicate fabrics; 501 Silk Flakes, for silk articles; and 501 Toilet Soap.

Next time you buy soap ask for the particular brand of 501 which is suitable to your requirements.

501 SOAP

Tomco Sales Dept. TOMCO P. O. Box 528 Bombay

501 WASHING SOAP — for cotton clothes, and for general household purposes
501 SPECIAL — for prints and delicate fabrics
501 SILK FLAKES — for silks, art silks, satin etc.
501 TOILET SOAP — to keep the complexion flawless

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD., TATAPURAM & BOMBAY

About Studios And Stars

Kumari Kanta plays the leading role in "Maut-ka-Toofan" to be shown soon.

Another star—Baburao Pendharkar as villain—in "Orphans of Society" a new release.

"Step-Mother" starred by Gul Hamid in a forthcoming release.

Kumar Vinayak in "Orphans of Society" to be released at the Majestic.

Mae Gets Material

Preparatory to starting work on the script of her next Paramount picture, "Klondike Lou", Mae West is haunting the studio's research department for material on Alaska in 1893.

"Bengal Lancer" Director Filming "Peter Ibeetson"

In its quiet way, George DuMaurier's "Peter Ibbetson" has risen to an undeniable place as a classic, and has become as familiar on the stage as on the shelves of those devoted to the tales of the author of "Trilby". DuMaurier's son, Sir Gerald, acted in it and it was also made into an opera which played at the Metropolitan in New York.

Paramount is producing it again, this time with Gary Cooper and Ann Harding in the roles that Elsie Ferguson and the late Wallace Reid made familiar on the screen. It is being directed by Henry Hathaway, whom Paramount confidently expects to execute another tour-de-force, as he did with "The Lives of A Bengal Lancer."

Hathaway was assigned to "Peter Ibbetson" because though he showed fancy, and could bestow the lyric touch, his feet were solidly on the ground. The film will be important. It will be the first under the aegis of Ernst Lubitsch as managing director of Paramount, and he has put his cachet on the script. He expects Hathaway to make his transition easily from rough doings on the Afghan front to the cravats, snuff-boxes and the dream-world in the days of Albert the Good.

Waldemar Young, who wrote the final script of the Bengal film has done the one for "Peter Ibbetson", with Vincent Lawrence, and feels that the votaries of DuMaurier will not be displeased. He had to do a lot of surgery on the novel, and disregard fully a third of it, which was largely prelude.

"It won't do to infuriate the "Du Maurians" Hathaway told me as he was sitting in his office the other morning. "Peter Ibbeston" is not only one of the minor classics, but it is something sacred to them. Even more so than 'Trilby'.

Hathaway is a large, robust man of the juvenile type, who looks like an athlete. His appearance is deluding, but he has plenty of imagination.

"It's a dream tale, 'Peter Ibbetson,'" he remarked. "but anyone who attempts to film it in a dream state will be sunk at once".

He arranged some books on end, and manipulated them to show how with camera technique he would switch the tale on the screen from everyday things to the realm of fantasy.

"I hope to show the line of demarcation, and yet make the dream as real as life itself, which it really is. After all, dream is a form of reality, as well as an escape. And, really, everybody knew that long before Freud was ever heard of DuMaurier did and so did Kipling and Hearn.

"And dreams happen to quite substantial people. Gary Cooper has the role of Peter, and Ann Harding plays the Duchess of Towers. No one can charge these two players with being fantastic, or looking like dreams. Being in a dream, they will be shown doing unframmeled things a break-off from the irons that must have shackled people pretty hard in those early Victorian days."

"It's going to be quite unconventional."

"Quite. Peter Ibbetson for the greater part of the drama won't be strangled with a frilled cravat. Other notions of etiquette will be disregarded, as in the novel. And since he is in a dream he will float in the air a little. In dreams, as you know, people are slightly more buoyant than in real life."

Hathaway doesn't think that DuMaurians who will see the film will be infuriated. Those whose soul claim to the title is that they saw the stage play of "Peter Ibbetson" or the Paramount version in the neo-sound epoch may.

"This will be Peter Ibbetson and the Duchess of Towers in their fifth incarnation. They will be closer to what they were in the book. Films have advanced much in the technique of fantasy.

STARS OFFERED MANY MARRIAGE BRIBES BY LOVELORN FANS

If the amazingly great bribes offered feminine film stars for their pretty hands in marriage were accepted. Hollywood would hold the world's balance of naval, industrial and agricultural power.

And that, gentle reader, is an absolute fact, substantiated by documentary proof now in the custody of the Paramount studio's fan mail department; each and every testimonial a letter penned by a lovelorn gentleman, who in the ecstacy of his emotion forgot that the moving finger, having written moves on, and that nothing can change a single word.

On the strength of these epistles what salubrious, what sensational breach of promise suits could be filed! Fortunately for the world, however, the stars are sagacious folk who refuse to take these written pledges in the spirit sent but rather, consider them as testimonials for their beauty and popularity.

Marlene Dietrich, for instance, could if she would, just about deplete Suffolk, England, of sheep. A gentleman of that vicinity recently offered Miss. Dietrich himself, his property, his undying devotion and 200,000 animals if she would "consider becoming his wife".

He would have been a surprised gentleman indeed, and the world, England particularly, would have been astounded if Miss Dietrich had replied, which naturally she didn't:

"I have considered becoming your bride. The answer, regretfully, is no. However, you owe me the sheep and the land for my consideration".

Rosalind Keith, pretty little Paramount featured player who recently spent several weeks in Annapois, Maryland, making scenes for "Annapolis Farewell", came back to Hollywood bearing seven written proposals of marriage which, if accepted, would practically have made her Commander-in Chief of the U. S. Navy.

Miss Keith, a patriotic miss, decided to leave command in the hands of Uncle Sam.

Alice Faye, while appearing in Walter Wanger's current comedy-drama, "Every Night at Eight", more or less calmly declined a huge slice of Argentina, 500,000 acres proffered by a cattle magnate, matrimonially inclined; also a castle in the Alps together with the crown jewels of an ancient royal family, placed at her disposal by a romantic Frenchman.

Carole Lombard has thrice rejected approximately two-thirds of the territory around George-town, Texas, owned by a cattle baron.

Katharine DeMille could be a power in the beverage industry to-day of she had accepted the recent offer of a Newton, Iowa wine manufacturer. "My entire business, bag and baggage, if you will become my wife," he wrote.

All these offers, magnificent as they are, fade into comparative insignificance against the mammoth piles of cold, hard cash tentatively tendered glamorous Mae West by a young Texan. There must be something about that state.

He wrote that he had just inherited dol 2,000,000 from his Uncle and that the money was as ashes to him without Mae; that it would be hers, every last penny, if she would become the marital object of his affections.

For once Miss West forgot her famous line, "Come up and see me sometime". She was afraid he would.

Star Speaks Seven Languages

To Elissa Landi goes the unusual distinction of being Hollywood's only "internationl film star".

Born in Venice, Italy, of Austrian parents, she was educated in Bavaria, Switzerland and France and made her stage debut in England in a Russian dance. she revealed on the "Without Regret" set at Paramount recently.

She also speaks French, German, Italian, English Swedish, Russian and Hungarian fluently, and has appeared in films in all of these countries except Hungary.

Actor Receives Unusual Gift

Carl Brisson, who has received "fan presents" ranging from a box of gardenias to 2,000 bottles of beer, recently received the most unusual gift of his entire career in Hollywood, an aviary.

The aviary, about eight feet square, contains several dozen exotic birds of all kinds and is completely planted with a miniature garden and trees.

Brisson did not reveal the name of the giver.

Started In School

Thelma Todd, appearing with Bing Crosby and Joan Bennet in Paramount's "Two For To-night" got her first theatrical training in the school that studio maintained a few years ago in its Eastern plant.

Around Theatre & Film Land

Kumari Vasanti in "Mahatma." She is noted for her songs.

Srimati Devika Rani in "Jawani-ki-Hawa."

CINEMA NEWS FROM LONDON

(From Our Film Correspondent).
LONDON, August 20.
(By Air Mail).

Preliminary details are announced of the programme to be undertaken by the new independent company to be called Herbert Wilcox Productions, Limited.

Mr. C. M. Woolf will be the chairman of the company and Mr. Wilcox will act as managing director, and the pictures will be distributed by the General Film Distributors, Limited. The first year's programme is estimated to cost £750,000 and the first picture will be "Streef Singer," a story of modern London, with Anna Neagle and Arthur Tracey in the leading parts. The music will be by Mr. Harry Woods, the American composer, and production will begin in three weeks' time at the British and Dominion Studios, under the direction of Wilcox. The second production will be "The Blue Lagoon", which will be made in Honolulu in the new three-colour technicolour process. The third picture will be a modern musical story of London, with Jack Buchanan in the principal part.

TWO PICTURES FOR WILCOX

Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn will make two pictures for Wilcox, who first introduced them to the screen and Signor Tullio Carminati will appear with Anna Neagle in a musical film. Wilcox is also negotiating with Bing Crosby, who, under his existing contract with the Paramount Company, is allowed to make one free film a year, to come to London to appear in a picture. I am told that Wilcox will direct two pictures annually for the new company and will supervise the entire output, in addition to supervising the output of British and Dominions for distribution by the United Artistes. It will be remembered that the name of Mr. Wilcox has latterly been connected principally with the film "Nell Gwyn," which was banned at first in America owing to its moral implications. He was responsible for the production of "Dawn," the much-discussed story of Nurse Cavell, and has been in the forefront of British film executives for many years. Mr. Woolf, a pioneer of the film industry in Great Britain, is one of the most powerful figures in Wardour Street. He received £20,000 a year during his association with Gaumont-British. He left that position to form his own film relenting organisation, under the title of General Film Distributors. As the head of this company, he has been drawing up an extensive list of pictures to be made and exhibited throughout Great Britain and America. These plans will not be affected by his latest appointment, and the future policy of British and Dominions will be developed under his sole guidance. Arthur Tracy is one of the foremost American radio stars. From his work as broadcaster, film star and gramophone recorder, he can make as much as £2,000 a week. "The Street Singer" will be Anna Neagle's first singing film for two years. When I talked to her on the subject she said, "I have the part of a chorus girl, but strange to stay, I do not rise to be a great star as usually happens in this kind of film."

RICHARD TAUBER.

Richard Tauber stood on the stage at the Regal, Marble Arch, in the West End of London, on Thursday night, and sang to a packed house of his love for Diana Napier. His fiancee stood at the back of the stage by the piano and smiled shyly, trying to hide in the shadows. With his face beaming with smiles he announced: "I will now sing to you a song I wrote for and dedicated to my fiance. It is called, 'My World Is Gold Because You Love Me." He told the audience of his wife to be:

My world is gold because you love me,
Gold from the heaven that shines above me,
My hopes are gold now I have found you;
I build around you such golden dreams.

Tauber had come from the Continent specially to be present at the trade show of his latest British film, "Heart's Desire," which he made at Elstree recently for British International Pictures. The picture is fluently directed by Paul Stein and is the best vehicle Richard Tauber has had. The plot—all about a Viennese singer who find fame in London, loses his sweetheart and goes back to the old beer garden—is one of the cliches of the screen; but that hardly matters. It gives Tauber opportunities to sing, and he takes them so successfully that Thursday night's audience often applauded before the audience on the screen. He is on the screen nearly all the time, sings a number of new songs, including three he wrote specially for the picture, one by Schubert, and one by Schuman. His famous voice has been gloriously recorded, and the star shows that he is an actor of much ability as well as a singer. Diana Napier plays a small part in the picture. She is the girl who falls in love with him, but is spurned.

Leonora Corbett has the chief feminine role. Viola Tree gives a finished study of a Society hostess without too much tact, Kathleen Kelly is a simple girl pianist in a Viennese biergarten and Paul Traet gives one of his clever characterisations as the tenor's manager. There is some picturesque scenery of the Austrian Alps and some gay scenes in the biergarten, where a humble singer—Richard Tauber—is found and brought to London to become a famous opera star.

In the hope that British pictures have found a "Shirley Temple," a five-year-old Stratford, E., girl is to have a film test at Elstree. She is Rita Burton who walked away with a competition held at the Rex Theatre, Stratford for would-be child film stars. She has been described as "a wonder male impersonator, comedienne, singer and tap-dancer. She has a golden-curly-headed beauty with blue eyes, healthy sunburned limbs and a smile that brings out dimples. Without a tracce of shyness she went into a complicated tap-dance at my request. It was a marvel of twinkling little feet. Then she sang, charmingly and delightfully.

H. G. WELLS SCREENED

At Denham Mr. William Cameron Menzies is busy directing a scene in "The Shape of Things to Come", which H. G. Wells has written for London Films. On Monday afternoon I witnessed some out-door shots in the square of a ruined village inhabited by bandits. According to the script, they had just been bombed with an anaestic gas from air-craft. Yellow smoke eddired across the set and some 30 or 40 "extras" within the camera's range proceeded to choke and succumb most realistically. But the leader of the band, Ralph Richardson, was made of sterner stuff. He had a short scene to play before he, too, went under. When it was finished, we heard something we have never heard before in many years' experience of film studios. It was a perfectly spontaneous burst of applause from everyone assembled behind the cameras. It was at once a tribute to the actor and a happy augury for the film.

In the meantime a new kind of news-film from the United States will be seen in London from October onwards. It will be issued monthly under the title "The March of Time." Introduced in the American cinema some months ago, it is said to be entirely different from all other news-reels. It claims to present, clearly and concisely, current events of outstanding importance, to tell why they happen, and to explain what is behind them and what they mean to the world in general. It is owned, edited and compiled by the editorial staff of "Time," the American news magazine. The same staff is responsible for a regular and popular radio feature bearing the same title. One of these programmes was relayed to Great Britain a year or two ago. In them the news is dramatized, sometimes to a daring degree, and the attempt is made so far as is possible to convey the atmosphere, historical and present, of the incidents recorded. It appears that the editorial staff has the same object in mind in these news-reels.

However, Alfred Hitchcock has just finished the writing of a new film during the week-end. It is called "Secret Agent" and is an adaptation of Somerset Maugham's brilliant stories in the "Ashenden" volume based on his experiences as a secret-service man in the War. Mr. Maugham was one of a number of English literary men who were engaged on government work at Geneva during the war. "Ashenden" is the discreetly disguised account of his experiences. Hitchcock's film version will be still more disguised, because Hitch is no respector of authors when it comes to getting the best results for the screen. John Buchan acknowledged his improvement of "The Thirty-Nine Steps" in this respect.

CHARLES LAUGHTON'S NEW FILM

Wallace Beery, the American film star, may make a picture in England soon. He arrived at Southampton during the week from New York with his wife and four-years-old daughter, Carol Ann, for a holiday. After spending a week or two here, the family is going on to Vienna and Budapest, and will return to America in about six weeks. "While I am in England," Beery told the British Journalists, "I shall visit several British producers, including Mr. Alexander Korda, to discuss matters with them. It is possible that I may make a picture in this country later on." Beery is anxious that his holiday shall be a real holiday, undisturbed by publicity or business. His brother Noah has been working in the Gaumont-British production, "King of the Damned."

Reports have arrived in London from Milan that at the Venice Cinematograph Exhibition the British and Dominions film "Escape Me Never" was shown with great success on Monday night. It was, according to the "Corriere della Sera," the greatest success of the day. The interpretation of Elizabeth Bergner and of Miss Dudley Ward is highly praised and the views of Venice are described by the Italian Press as excellent.

It is announced that Charles Laughton's next film will be "Cyrano de Bergerac," in which he will play the title role. After this picture he may make more costume pictures, which does not mean that he will concentrate on historical films only. As a matter of fact, he does not want to specialise in anything and we may find in back on the stage, though he has no immediate plans.

Books And Their Writers

AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT

WHAT THE AHMADIYYA MOVEMENT STANDS FOR—Tract Series No. 1. Published by the Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat-i-Islam, Lahore for free distribution.

Of late a very unfortunate controversy has been raging in the Punjab on the question of the prophethood of the late Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, the founder of the Ahmediyya Movement. A few years after his death his followers became divided into two sets, one led by his son, Mirza Bashirud Din Mahmud, declaring him to be a prophet in the literal sense and the other led by Maulana Muhammad Ali, the translator of the Holy Quran, renouncing his prophethood and declaring him to be only a Mujaddid or a reformer. Ever since their inception both these sects have been wrangling incessantly amongst themselves. As if this was not enough the Qadiani sect attacked the general body of Muslims and dubbed them as 'Kafirs'—Infidels. This was a signal for a mass offensive by the Muslim Ulema against the followers of the late Mirza. But after the lapse of a few years the whole controversy became limited to a few Ulema. But, unfortunately, this controversy has again flared up and fanned by bigotry on both sides is likely to do very great harm to the body politic of Islam. Maulana Muhammad Ali has undertaken to dispel the prejudices of the general Muslim public against his own sect. He claims that his sect is quite distinct from the Qadiani sect, and as such, should not be called 'Kafir.' We hope his efforts will be crowned with success and dispel the clouds of sectarianism from the Punjab.

MOHAMMAD ALI.

INDIAN FACTORY ACT

THE FACTORIES ACT. By A. S. Shrinivasa Ayyar, B.A., B.L. Price Rs. 3-8-0.

(The Law Printing House Mount Road Madras.)

Legislation regarding labour in factories which was a 'thing of shreds and patches' was consolidated and brought upto date by Act XXV of 1934 which came into force with the beginning of this year. This book, therefore, is making a very timely appearance and will be found of great use by both lawyers and laymen. Besides the text of the Act and his commentary thereon, the author has added a number of appendices, and an excellent introduction detailing the growth of factory legislation in India. The index and table of cases facilitate references. The comments are clear and comprehensive without being too prolix. It was a felicitous idea to incorporate the more important sections of the corresponding English Act in the comments. The comparison will be found very helpful. Mr. A. S. S. Ayyar deserves compliments for having brought out this very opportune and welcome publication.

Poor Trotsky! His publishers complain that he travels about so constantly that they do not know where to send his royalty checks. And, besides, they want to ask him to write a new introduction for the one-volume edition of his book. This edition will contain all the material that appeared in the original three volumes

PROBLEMS OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE

THE INDIAN PEASANT: By Dr. N. Gangulee, Oxford University Press, XXVI pp. 230.

This handy little volume contains extracts from letters and journals of Dr. Gangulee, a member of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture, spread over nearly a generation, dealing almost entirely with problems of Indian Agriculture. Dr. Gangu- the agriculturist, viz. heavy inperience of his subject, and a good theoretical knowledge. He is not slow to perceive the real difficulties in the way of the rehabilitation of agrarian life in this country. All the problems of the agricultrist, viz. heavy indebtedness, fragmented and microscopic holdings, lack of education, malnutrition and absence of suitable cattle or appliances, destruction of the old time cottage industries, and the want of any new ones to replace them, crushing burden of the Rent or Land Revenue,—all these are mentioned and discussed in one form or another. The author is aware of the complications of the Land Tenures in India, and the uneconomic incidence of the Land Revenue demands in the several provinces. But he pins his faith to the spread of co-operative principle, and a better education of the agriculturist to cure most, if not all, his ills. He has no faith in the principle of democracy, or the doctrine of self-government, which may result in the enthronement of ignorance or inexperience; and so perhaps may render the situation worse than it is. But even if we cannot quite sigh in unison with the author for a Mussolini, we must recognise that his critique of our agrarian life is everywhere inspired with deep insight and profound sympathy. It may be that he does not appreciate fully the clash of economic interests between Economic Imperialism and agricultural India; nor recognises adequately the impossibility of creating alternative employment in new industries while economic domination of the country by Britain continues. But, even so, his finger is on the true pulse; the remedies suggested by him in the course of his observations are not only not novel, but have had, even in India, sufficient creditable results to deserve a wider and more energetic trial than we are able at present to give them.

K. T. SHAH.

A STANDARD WORK ON DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM

LUDWIG FEUERBACH: By Prederick Engels: International Publishers, New York:

This is one of Engels' latest works and gives a very thorough and keen exposition of Marxism. Dialectical materialism is no doubt Engels' master subject and he is at his best when he deals with it. But nowhere has he excelled himself in his classical expression and clarity of analysis as in this book. He has established and won recognition for himself as an inimitable exponent of materialism as one of the basic tendencies of philosophy, in opposition to idealism, of which he is a merciless opponent. This clearness of his has been characterised by Lenin where he says: "The genius of Marx and Engels expressed itself in that they despised the pseudo-erudite play upon new words, wise terms, cunning 'Isms.' They simply and explicitly said that there is a materialist and idealist division in philosophy and between them there are various shades of agnosticism."

Thus Engels' "Feuerbach" can easily be pronounced as a standard work on dialectical materialism. He has briefly, yet lucidly and comprehensively, dealt with the essence and task of philosophy, the essence of materialism, the critique of mechanical materialism, the essence of the dialectical method, the dialectic material theory of cognition, the materialist conception of history, the origin of ideologies, the significance of ethical norms, etc. The book also touches upon, as the title suggests, the relation of Marxism to Feuerbach and Hegel including the question of agnosticism. This burning topic of the relation of Marxism to Feuerbach and Hegel is centred round not merely the history of philosophy as some are easily led to believe. It extends to the entire Marxian social and economic theory. But whether Feuerbach and Hegel exercise a direct bearing on modern interpretation of Marxism or not, it is very evident that they both played a significant role in the days of eighteen-forties.

Hegel's revolutionary philosophy practically precipitated the political collapse at the time

(Continued on page 20.)

THE DREAM THAT CAME TRUE

Some, at least, of the readers of the Sunday "Chronicle," must have dreamt dreams or heard, at first-hand, from friends or relations, of dreams dreamt by the latter, the main incidents of which corresponded in an astonishing manner with the actual events of waking life, which occurred either simultaneously with, or prior to or later than the actual dream, and of which the dreamer had no previous knowledge whatever.

Such readers are invited to relate their strange dreams, and the sender of the most interesting, but entirely true, account of such a dream, will be awarded a prize of Rs. 10.

The story should not exceed 350 words in length and should be addressed to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle" (Sunday Edition), Fort, Bombay, and sent so as to reach the office of this Journal not later than 6 p.m. on 1st October, 1935.

The result of the Competition will be announced in the "Sunday Chronicle" of 13th October 1935.

The Editor's decision in this Competition will be final and binding on all competitors, no correspondence on the subject of the Award being permitted.

N. B.:—The Editor reserves the right to publish in the Sunday "Chronicle" any, or all ofthe stories submitted by the competitors.

BOOKS ON EDUCATION

SELF-CULTURE by Prof. N. C. Daruwala, M. A.. published by Atma Ram & Sons, Lahore, price Re. 1/4.

A new revised and enlarged addition of this book intended as a students' guide to general English has now been presented to the public by Messrs Atma Ram & Sons, Lahore. Mr. Daruwala was for sometime a teacher and the Vice-Principal of an Arts College, and also an examiner in English at the Matriculation. As such he knows the difficulties in the path of students. The book contains numerous hints on writing composition, reproducing and constructing stories, writing essays and such other topics which come under what is known as General English. Dr. Bal Krishna has added a Foreward to the book, in which he says that the practical hints on the arts of public speaking, writing and of passing examinations are sure to be great use to the students.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—by P. P. Thakkar and R. J. Kutmutia published by the authors at 387 Girgaum Road, Bombay 2, price annas 8.

Teachers who intend to prepare themselves for the S. T. C. Examination may find this book helpful to them from the examination point of view. The authors have selected some questions asked at the S. T. C. examination on the lives of educators and tried to answer them in a connected way as far as was possible for them. The answers given are no doubt full but not as cler as the authors claim them to be. In fact the examinee would not be able to follow unless he has studied from other texts on the lives of educators. This book may help him to revise the portion at the examination time.

SCHOOL ESSAYS.—by V. A. Thombare, published by Keshav Bhikaji Dhawale, Shri Samarth Sadan, Bombay 4, price Annas 6.

As the title of the booklet shows, it is a collection of essays of the type which school boys write. There are in all 41 essays and some specimen letters. The object of publishing this booklet is to remove the difficulty in self-expression by placing an abundant supply of thoughts within the easy reach of pupils. One author starts with a bold assumption that the self itself is wanting in most of the pupils. One cannot make out weather the author wants the pupils to cram these essays or to study them as a text-book supplying only thoughts. The pupils would, however do well if they rely more on their teacher in their class rather than on such booklets. — K. G. W.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

UP-TO-DATE HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL BIRTHCONTROL

or Modern Methods of Avoiding Pregnancy. By G. R. Scott. F.R.A.S., F.Ph.S. (Eng.), F.Z.S., with 17 Illustrations. Re. 1.

This book provides full information, in plain language, respecting reliable and inexpensive methods of contraception. Havelock Ellis says: **"It contains most sensible advice and shou'd prove widely useful. I trust it will have a large circulation."**

N.B.—The sale of this book is restricted to ADULTS only.

TARAPOREVALA

Booksellers & Publishers.

210, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

Phone 21433.

Branches at 71, Esplanade Road, & at Taj Mahal Hotel.

Art Notes And Events

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

Social Taboos In Art—Modern Woman Claims Full Citizenship—Right To Decide Her Work—Every Vocation Abused Is "Immoral"—Education, Not Social Coercion—International Social Club—Bombay University Boycotts Indian Art!

Two pictures recur one at the Excelsior, Bombay, the other at the Gaiety, Manchester. Ruth St. Davis, the world-renwoned dancer, seated on a soap-box opposite a similar seat assigned to me behind the scenes at the Excelsior. The conversation was frequently broken. It was only during the intervals from her dances that we could pick up the broken threads of our conversation. During the few days she was in this city the conversation on the chosen seats covered a wide range of topics, not merely the "technique" of dancing, 'Oriental' or Western. But the one thing that has remained vivid in my memory is the determined insistence with which she persuaded me to realise art as one of the most dynamic instruments for social emancipation.

NO PRICE TOO GREAT

She considered no price too great to secure to enlightened women the freedom and the opportunity to appear and work on the stage. It was her belief, nay conviction that so long as women in India refused or were unable to play their legitimate part as stage artistes, the priceless art heritage of India would remain a wooden and abstract, dream. It would remain outside the vital impulses and experiences of national life.

Another picture which still more vividly clings to my memory is the picture of the room in the "Gaiety" in Manchester, the room where Miss Horniman, whose picture appears along side this, narrated to me with pride the social prejudices which enlightened women of her rank had to fight, many, meany, years ago. She was a woman of no ordinary calibre. She was a university woman. She was the first theatre-owner to abolish the box the old-time aristocratic institution—in her theatre. She fought the "Dora" tooth and nail.

INTELLECTUAL STRENGTH

Behind her fight for social and political emancipation was the strength of the intellectual convictions of a life-time. Her joyous pride in securing for women the right to a stage career was the fulfilment of a hard-earned dream. "It is," I remember she said with justified pride, the Dukes and the bluest of the blue who now seek our company." The social status of the actress had not merely gained. It was a distinct social achievement. It was the outcome of social education fighting the odds against social prejudices. stigma if you will, and even coercion. That was nearly fifteen years ago.

EVEN INDIA HAS CHANGED

The world, even the Indian world, has changed since then. It is, distinctly, more radical. The agitation that has been started around the question of the aspiring those from the Parsi commuki-Hawa" would suggest that the world has not changed, that the memory of the battles for social emancipation women have been fighting all these years have been only a memory. It is, apparently, so, not really. Times have changed. And, the young men and women in India, not excluding those from Parsi community are resentfully sensitive to all that smacks of mediaevalism.

It should, therefore, be realised that social coercion will ultimately be less effective than social education. The front rank status which the Parsi community has secured has been hard-earned. It

Miss A. E. I. Horniman, a pioneer worker and champion of women's right to a stage career.

was not the outcome of fear for its own safety. It was the enterprise and courage of its far-sighted educationists, reformers, pioneers of the social emancipation of women who dared to think nationally—much farther and higher than the domestic necessities of their own commmunity—and to live dangerously that have to-day obtained for the Parsis the enlightened nation's respect that they justifiably enjoy. Fear for their own safety did not inspire them.

THE ONLY GUARANTEE

Courage of their intellectual convictions did. And, that, one may submit, is the only guarantee of the personality of an individual, the entity of a community or the distinction of a nation. There is no other guarantee. The morbid fear which seems to have inspired the present agitation against the Parsi girl artiste must be the sole reason for the methods of social coercion which seem to have been favoured by some. It is against the best traditions of national leadership which most of us have learnt to associate with the name of the community. If the career of the girl-artiste of the screen is "immoral," so is every abused vocation and human institution "immoral." Law, medicine, banking, big business, politics, education, even marriage, religion and race have been made the pretext for some of the ghastliest human crimes on record. How are the notorious priest-crafts of these vested interests which slander human intelligence and youth less "immoral" than the "immoral" career of the film artiste? There is only one way to face and fight abuse. It is by social education, not social coercion. No human vocation is inherently good, bad or "immoral."

THE REMEDY IS POSITIVE.

It is the human being and the atmosphere to which he is brought up or sumits that make it. The remedy is positive, not negative. The remedy is to educate the human being and to create the atmosphere congenial to the highest social aspirations of the community not in fettering the human being. The uncongenial atmosphere is to be fought, not the human being.

NO MORE PURDAHS.

I am looking forward to the day when like the Parsi pioneers of old radical Parsi intellectuals will step forward courageously to fight the "immoral" atmosphere for all girl-artistes including those of their own community and not set a bad example for other communities to place their aspiring artiste behind the "purdah".

Some day, perhaps, I hope it will be soon, I might have the privilege of interviewing a Hindu Ruth St. Davis, a Muslim Pavlova and a Parsi Horniman too busy and important in her stage or screen work to care for the opinion of "Dukes."

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB.

The activities of the International Social Club have not received the attention they deserve. It is comparatively a new institution in the city. If the comradeship and genial atmosphere I found last Monday is, as it evidently is and should be the index to its far-sighted and positively helpful social objectives, it must enlist the sympathy and support of all eager to establish in the city intellectual environment and contact so essential to the radical man and woman of modern times.

THE UNIVERSITY'S IRONIC ATTITUDE.

Either the Bombay University has time, money and resources to educate in art or it has not. If it has not, nothing need be said. If it has, may one suggest the recognition of such subjects of cultural importance to the nation as Indian painting, sculpture, architecture music and dancing? May one suggest that the intellectuals of the Presidency, whose suffrage it enjoys, are more than eager for information and enlightenment on Indian art. May one, finally, suggest that in the absence of any sign of interest in that direction on the part of the Bombay University, the series of lectures on Egyptian, Babylonian and Persian Art by Dr. Cohn Wiener, formerly of the Humboldt-Hochschule in Berlin, are something in the nature of an ill-advised irony? Surely, even the Bombay University is not entirely free to pledge its name to this hospitable but costly enterprises.

INDIAN ART UNMENTIONABLE.

The persistent, if no altogether studied boycott of Indian art is a clear measure to the guiding tendencies, which dominate the University of Bombay. There is, obviously more in it than its apparent academic orthodoxy. Otherwise, there is no conceivable reason why Indian art alone should remain as one of the unmentionable and untouchables subjects in the University. It is futile to mention what is being done outside the University, or elsewhere in the country. For, the Bombay University can learn nothing, and teach nothing. It can only talk, examine, take fees and talk for more fees and more examinations.

ART IN BARODA

Modern Indian Artist's Demands

(BY Y. K. SHUKLA).

Dr. Cohen-Weiner's lecture on "Art in Baroda State" in the School of Art sometime ago was interesting no doubt, as it opened to the audience the importance and the beauty of the collections of the Baroda Museum. As the lecturer said, the Baroda Museum possessed some of the finest specimens of art. It represents various schools of Western painting. It also represents some old Indian paintings especially Moghul. It also represents Egyptian art, and mummies, and a host of other things. Then there are the lecture series on art, both eastern and western, conducted by the learned lecturer. There the Karsla-Bhuvan, art school, maintained by the State, which conducts classes in painting, architecture, photography, process-work, etc.

Dr. Cohen-Weiner, in short, gave an account of the wonderful Museum of the State which he considers to be unique and most representative of all the best works

(Continued on page 33)

A World-Hiker's Odyssey

Italian Officer' Serio-Comic Adventures In Five Continents

Any one who chooses to work his way round the world must expect to have some unpleasant adventures. An Italian officer, Captain Antonio Zetto, certainly did during his ten years' walk through Europe, America, Africa, Asia, and Australia. But of all his experiences he thinks that the most painful was travelling underneath trains in America and Canada. He describes it in "Globe Trotting" (Sampson Low,) :—

"My bones felt as if they would be jolted out of my body, the Irons cut into me, and I was attacked with the cramp. When I tried to move I was nearly thrown down on to the track and bumped my head on the floor of the container. I thought we were never going to stop, and several times when the train seemed to be slowing down a little I tried to summon up courage to let go my hold and drop on to the track to walk the rest of the distance, but the ground, only a foot or two from my nose, seemed to be whizzing along at a tremendous pace, and I was afraid of being thrown on to one of the rails. When eventually we did stop I was black with grime, badly bruised, and scorched, and so stiff I could hardly climb down on to the ground."

HIS PAPERS BURNT

But one of his bitterest experiences was in the hands of the Riffs of North Africa. He was captured by tribesmen and taken before their chief. They couldn't understand each other, and Captain Zetto was thought to be a spy, as the chief was unable to understand why I had so many papers with me or what they were. But instead of taking the obvious course and keeping the papers in case they contained any useful information about the French, he ordered them to be burnt. And there I had to stand and watch all my priceless documents—the diaries of my first five years' wandering, autographs, rare postage stamps, photographs and other souvenirs— thrown into the flames.

In North Africa, too, he climbed down an almost empty well to get some water—and could not get out again!

"All day I stood knee-deep in the water, craning my neck to watch the small opening above me in case someone should come.

By sunset I was exhausted and despairing of getting out when a head did appear over the edge. I shouted and waved to it, but it promptly disappeared and I was alone again.

Some time afterwards it appeared again, however with others. They discussed me for some time, thinking that I was a ghost, but eventually their marabout persuaded them to take me out, and a rope was lowered".

IN THE HAREM

In Constantine he wanted to secure the autograph of the local Caid. He entered a door in the palace wall and found himself in the harem!

"Immediately they saw me, all the women and girls threw their hands in front of their faces and started a most terrible howling and screeching. I began to get quite scared, but it was too late to run away. Then an old woman, apparently the senior wife, came and spoke to me. We could not understand each other, and so she sent for the Caid himself: He came out of his room trembling with rage....."

But Captain Zetto got his autograph!

Crossing South Australia he was lost in the great desert. The dry heat, he says, was almost unbearable, and "I gave up walking during the day, spreading my blanket over my stick and the bushes and resting until the sunset, going on again during the night. On the fourteenth day I could still see no sign of Alice Spring, so I cut down my remaining rations to the barest minimum, sipping just enough water to keep my mouth from becoming too parched, and eating just a few crumbs of biscuit or chocolate. On the fifteenth day I realized that I must have missed my direction and was lost in the desert.

It was a terrible thought. Fear gripped my heart and I felt almost too sick to move...."

On the twenty-fourth day his meagre supplies gave out, and it was not until the twenty-ninth that he was saved by a fence-rider.

STOLEN BY MONKEYS

A more amusing, though annoying, adventure occurred in Laos in Southern Asia. As it was so hot he had taken off his outer clothes, and must have fallen asleep. "for the next thing I remember was sitting up with a start and hearing a scampering among the branches of the trees. I was just in time to see some monkeys disappearing with my hat, my coat and shoes! I had to go all the way to Vinh—a distance of about twenty-two kilometres—with bare feet, and made a rough sombrero with banana leaves to keep the sun off my head."

Another time when he had fallen asleep—in the middle of a pigmy-infested African forest—he was awakened by something falling on his head:—

"I looked up, and saw one of the tiny spears that the little black people use sticking in the bark of the tree just above my head. It was the shaft that had broken off and fallen on me. I pulled out the little weapon from the tree and hurried on as quickly as I was able. When I reached civilization I had the spear-head examined, and was told that it was covered with a deadly poison, the slightest scratch with which would have proved fatal."

ATTACKED BY BANDITS

But he was seldom actually attacked. When crossing Korea in company with a Japanese traveller he was menaced by a gang of villainous-looking banditis:—

"As soon as we say them advancing towards us I took one spring at my bicycle and jumped on the saddle. The Jap wielded the stick he was holding like a madman, and kept them back for a moment, then he seized hold of the bicycle as best he could, and the two of us went careering away down the steep hill-side into the darkness. It was a wonder that we were not killed, for it was very steep, and we were several times pitched off, but despite our bruises and cuts we made good our esccape."

And almost at the end of his wanderings—making for Damascus—he was attacked by a party of Druses, who mistook him for one of their enemies, the French:—

"They fired at me when they saw me in the distance, and a bullet entered my knee. They came up to capture me, but I was mad with pain and resisted desperately. In the subsequent melee they gave me several deep gashes, and one ear was torn nearly off. Eventually, when they thought I was nearly dead—and I thought so, too—they left me lying on the ground. I was too badly injured to move, and lay there all night bitterly cold."

Fortunately he was saved by the arrival of some kindly Kurds.

NIGHT IN THE TURKISH BATH

Captain Zetto took his night's rest in some queer spots. At one place in Algeria he found that the cheapest lodgings would cost five or six francs, so I went to the local Turkish baths and for two francs had a bath and spent the night in the rest room. Apparently it was not at all an unusual thing to sleep the night there, for other men were doing the same, and the attendant did not seem in the least surprised. The marble floor, which was all there was to lie on, was, I admit, rather hard especially as the night wore on, but it enabled me to have a cheap shelter."

At another place, pursued during the night by a pack of jackals, he slipped through a door in a wall. In the darkness he found a table, climbed on to it, and went to sleep. Waking up, he felt a body near him—and thought that he must have landed in a harem again!

"It seemed that I was faced with certain death whether I remained there or went outside, so I decided being shot for entering a harem was preferable to being torn to pieces by jackals..... After what seemed an age dawn broke, and I waited for some sign of movement in the room. Then as it grew lighter, I saw that I was not in a harem after all. I had, indeed, been lying next to somebody, but he was dead. I was in a morgue, and the "table" I had slept on was a slab bearing a couple of bodies waiting for burial."

BORROWED PLUMES

Captain Zetto never carried a weapon, but he once wore a military uniform. He was with the rebel army of a Chinese general, and "one morning an officer brought me in the uniform of a colonel, already fully decorated with medals, which he asked me to put on and then inspect the troops. This I did, and later the General explained to me that he had wanted to encourage his troops and had told them I was an attache from an important European power which was supporting him. It certainly seemed to be successful; for we never lost a battle afterwards."

Captain Zetto's book is well worth reading. It is the story of remarkable achievement, for it needed great determination to persevere as he did. Few people will want to follow his example —but the redoubtable Captain himself says that he is ready to be off again!—"John O'London's Weekly"

AN amazing Scientific discovery. LIQUORAXE ends craving for liquor naturally, easily and quickly. Guaranteed harmless, tasteless and colourless: can be given to anyone addicted to this dreadful habit, without his knowledge. Price per bottle of 60 tablets (for full cure) Rs. 6-4.

Obtainable direct from Manufacturers

Sweeto Chemical & Industrial Works, Empire Bldg., Fort, BOMBAY.

At all leading Chemists.

Result Was Miraculous

SACHIDANAND ASRAM

Mylapore, Madras.

Your ANTI-MALARIA TABLETS which I prescribed to my patients are really wonderful. In many acute cases the **result was miraculous** within four days.

Swami Krishna Teertha, B.A.

AMIN'S

Anti-Malaria

TABLETS

More certain than quinine, and with none of its harmful effects. Can be taken without danger by women at all times. Entirely free from Arsenic, Strychnine, Aconite and other drugs of similar nature.

Manufactured by

A. AMIN & Co.,

114, Frere Rd., Carnac Bunder. BOMBAY. 9

'Phone: 20711, 44529.

'Grams: "ANTIQUININ".

Stockists:—THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD. KEMP & CO., PHILIPS & CO. N. POWELL & CO., MARSHAL & CO. POPULAR PHARMACY PERRY & CO. AKBARALI EBRAHIMJEE & CO., AND OTHERS.

More Stories Of True Heroism

HIS LIFE FOR TWO CHILDREN

It was in the year of 1934 when in my youthful enthusiasm for adventure I made up my mind to join a Film Company, inspite of the bitter opposition of my parents, who were, of course, interested in my future welfare.

I had been in the service for about 9 months, when the opportunity came to me to go for outdoor shooting with the company. The place where we had to go was about 200 miles out of Bombay. It was a small village with a tradition of a glorious past, and known to be famous for its natural grandeur and exquisite beauty.

Our camp was situated about a furlong away from the village dwelling place, which was very frequently visited by us for purchasing sundry articles.

One morning, as it was my usual custom, I went out for a walk in order to enjoy the balmy air and to drink in the nector of the natural beauty of the land and to hear the sweet melodies produced by various types of birds in the morning glory of the sun. I almost reached the heart of this beautiful Eden, when my ear caught the sound of faint cries coming from the direction of the west to where I was. I hurried to the spot to see what was the matter, and to my astonishment I saw a two storeyed village building on fire and people were rushing to and fro with buckets of water and buckets of sand with the hope of extinguishing the fire. as there was no fire brigade to do the work.

Everyone who was trying to give a helping hand in some way or other failed to regard the bitter cry of a solitary woman standing afar off, weeping for her only two little sons who were at that time in the building which was on fire. The pathetic cries of the woman attracted me and a few others to her, when suddenly I saw a man, covered from head to foot in a thick blanket, ascending the building by a high ladder. It sent a chill through my veins to see a man actually going into a burning caldron, dauntlessly facing death. He went through the window and disappeared, leaving the spectators below in dead silence for a few minutes.

In a very short time he was seen once again emerging with the two children in his arms, whom he had covered with the same blanket which he had on when he went up and himself without any protection from the fire which was gradually singeing him, so much so that by the time he succeeded in placing his foot on soil he was almost half burnt, the result of which caused him to fall unconscious to the ground with the two children who were very slightly hurt

The children were restored to their mother, while the hero was immediately removed to the village dispensary. But sad to say there was not much hope of his recovering from his burns.

The next morning when I went to see him I heard him say "never mind if I should die from these wounds, I have saved two lives to one," and with the last and memorable words he passed from life to Eternity. It was the most pathetic and yet the bravest deed that a man could do.

R. G. MASSEY.

Bombay.

Stirring Deeds Of Self-Sacrifice

The following are some of the interesting stories of real heroism which readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" have sent to us, in addition to those already published by us in our issue of Sunday last.

A NEGRO'S HEROISM

The giggling of the Livingstone Falls in Africa will ever remain in the memory of those who have been in those dreary regions, either for a furlough, sojourn or business. The abysmal gap yawning between a White and a Negro in Africa is too palpable to need comment. The racial differences are so prominent that the coloured finds himself handicapped in his own soil.

My English boss, myself and a Negro decided to beat about the bushes in quest of some high game. The Livingstone environments were fraught with appealing game, which induced us to run the gauntlet of a pretty fair hunting adventure.

The Negro was very reluctant to accompany us, but the boss's whip and sound kicks set in motion his wiry body. We started, the Negro fretting and fuming all the while, thus damping considerably our spirits. He particularly resented the treatment given to him by the master but my persuasion and kind words told greatly upon him.

By hard effort we gained the brink of those majestic falls and camped. We partook of a light meal, the Negro contenting himself with the paltry remains of our food and some other items brought by him.

As night drew nigh, we were startled with a resolution roar of a lion hardly. We levelled our rifles and awaited the onset. Slowly the royal beast advanced, shooting at us furious glances. We breathed hard. The boss in his impatience pulled the trigger and lodged a bullet in the temples of the animal. Down with a crash the mighty beast went, filling the night air with its last agonising roar.

Minutes elapsed and all was quiet save the falls. Deaf to my entreaties, the boss neared the fallen animal. A ghastly sight met our eyes, the animal raised its paw and struck a terrible blow on the loins of the Englishman, who, without a groan, went reeling into the falls. I let go a piercing cry. The Negro stood grinning for some moments and before I could collect my stray senses, dived head long into the dashing waters....!

The foaming waters covered them. I measured my despair! But, before a second thought had struck me, I saw the Negro battling with one hand the tempestuous water and in the other clutching the Englishman.

With super-human efforts he caught the margin and put down his burden. The European regained consciousness and then there followed in its wake.... a hearty embrace to the Negro . Inquired what had led him to such an heroic act, the Negro only grinned.....

DEMOSTENES DE MARIA MASCARENHAS.

Pangim (Goa).

WRESTLING BOUT WITH A TIGRESS

The following incident took place in the year 1928 in the Central Provinces in a thick forest near a small village in the Hoshangabad District.

My friend, Mr. Bansnarain Tiwari, is an excellent shot. I have had many occasions of going on hunting in his company, and on one occasion we had to face a great danger. We entered the thick forest for some big game and soon after we came across a tigress. My friend had advised me to climb the tree and he himself remained on the ground. He aimed at the tigress from the ground, but the ball did not strike her where it was aimed, and hence the tigress grew very wild and rushed towards Mr. Tiwari. She did not give Mr. Tiwari time even to reload his gun. In a moment the tigress had come face to face with him and he left loading his barrel. There were some other men who had accompanied us for beating, but they had all fled away for the safety of their own lives.

A regular wrestling bout was now going on between Mr. Tiwari and the animal. I could not decide what to do. I was not a good shot and as the tigress had gripped Mr. Tiwari I had every reason to apprehend that I might injure Mr. Tiwari if I tried to shoot the animal. The wrestling went on for a long time. Somehow the tigress managed to place her two fore paws on the shoulders of Mr. Tiwari and was trying to render him helpless. But Mr. Tiwari was (and still is) a very strong man. He took off the tigress' two paws and held them in one hand; and with the other hand he loaded the barrel and aimed at the tigress. By the mercy of God he succeeded in shooting the tigress. His single shot was enough to render her helpless, while a subsequent shot from my gun ended her completely.

I came down immediately after the incident. Mr. Tiwari was in a very bad condition. All his clothes were smeared with blood. There were severe wounds in his neck. There were some scars on his face also, but thanks to the Almighty his eyes had remained unharmed. There was one wound on his back which was very deep. He was first carried home and thence to the Mission Hospital at Itarsi. Several major operations were performed and it must be said to the credit of Mr. Tiwari that he bore them all quietly. He refused the use of chloroform before he was operated. The doctor was surprised to see such a patient and remarked that he

(Continued on page 30).

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
TIRUTTANI, (S INDIA).

JUPITER GENERAL

has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.

J7

Ailments of the Season

VIZ:

INDIGESTION — MALARIA NAUSEA — FLATULENCE — VOMITTING — DIARRHŒA — INFLUENZA CHOLERA

etc. are the outcome of the disorders of the digestive system. For all these complaints

Amritdhara

is the best of all medicines. It is famous not only as a curative for all complaints of the digestive system but also as a unique antiseptic, preventing and curing, the attacks of fevers, cholera etc.

Price Rs. 2-8-0, 1-4-0, 0-8-0

Postal & Tele. Address:—AMRITDHARA, 5, LAHORE.

Bombay Agent:—CHIMAN LALL P. SHAH, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS (Contd.)

A Standard Work On Dialectical Materialism

(Continued from page 16.)

when the German bourgeois revolution was in its travail. And it was in this revolutionary period that Feuerbach exercised his influence as the representative of the progressive and radical bourgeois democracy. Thus, while Feuerbach and Hugel represent the revolutionary spirit of the bourgeoisie, Marx and Engels represent the revolutionary aspiration of the proletariat. Engels traces how Feuerbach exercised his thought during those stormy days and in a way made himself the link between the philosophy of Hegel and the socio-economic theory of Marx.

Engels has an interesting analysis on the relation between idealism and materialism, that "in point of origin they denote nothing else than answering the question: Which is primary—mind or matter." He quotes Marx to elucidate this: "The chief defect of all hitherto existing materialism—that of Feuerbach included—is that the object, reality and sensuousness, is conceived only in the form of the object or contemplation, but not as 'human sensuous activity, practice,' not subjectively. Thus it happened that the 'active' side, in opposition to materialism, was developed by idealism—but only abstractly, since, of course, idealism does not know real sensuous activity as such.....the question whether objective truth can be attributed to human thinking is not a question of theory but is practical question. In practice man must prove the truth, i.e., the reality and power, the 'this-sidedness' of his thinking. The dispute over the reality or non-reality of thinking which is isolated from practice is a purely scholastic question."

K.C.

SWAMI BHOLANATH ON PROPHET MOHAMMAD

THE PROPHET MOHAMMED by Swamy Bholanath: If only Hindus and Muslims would study each other's religion to find out what is noble and abiding in it, all their differences would disappear in no time. But, unfortunately, in most cases the love of victory proves stronger than the love of Truth. Consequently, most of the books written by Hindu writers on Islam or Muslim heroes spell of blind fanaticism, narrow-minded racialism and callous disregard of truth. The same is the case with many Muslim writers on Hinduism. Swami Bholanath is a worthy exception to this general rule and the short brochure under review is a standing testimony to his broad-mindedness. This small pamphlet is an earnest appeal to all non-Muslims to study the life of the Prophet Mohammad, (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him,) with an open mind to realize his oneness with the great Prophets of India and elsewhere. He writes:—

"The life of this 'accepted' messenger of God' is in itself the highest proof of his sincerity; Just as the sun manifests itself by its own light and does not need any external aid, in the same way, no argument of proof is needed to see Truth in this Reality."

Again he says:—

"We should profit by reading the life and the incidents in the life of the Prophet".

Very few Hindus have approached the life and teachings of the Prophet in the same spirit as the Swami has done and we fervently join him in his prayer when he prays in the following words:—

"It is my prayer that Allah Taallah (the Great God) may infuse real love into the hearts of all men, as a result of which Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Jews and all others may all be threaded like beads in one large rosary of love, and the time that is lost in quarrelling, debating, and bloodshed may be employed in remembering the Creator and in furthering the material prosperity of his Children".

We feel sure that if the followers of all religions' studied other religions in the same spirit as the Swami has done that day is not far off. The pamphlet should be widely read by all Muslims and non-Muslims alike and can be had from Mr. R. R. Khanna, Registrar, Lucknow University, by sending As 0|4|0 in postal stamps.

MOHAMMAD ALI.

BOOK NOTES

Mr. Tom O'Flaherty continues to charm us with his stories of the Isle of Aran. His new volume, "Cliffmen of the West" is a series of little pictures of the simple life of the hardy people who make such a light thing of the struggle against tremendous odds which earning their living entails.

* * * *

The Columbia University Press announces the completion of a work that has been eight years in the making. It is the "Columbia Encyclopedia," the first original one-volume American encyclopedia ever compiled.

* * * *

Walter Duranty's "I Write as I Please," is expected in November. It is the story of his adventures as a newspaper correspondent covering wars, peace conferences and revolutions during "fifteen years that shook the world."

* * * *

"The Man Without a Home," by Rupert Hughes, is a historical novel dealing with John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," and Mary Godwin Shelley, the former wife of the poet.

THE HOLY QURAN

THE HOLY QURAN—English Translation by Maulana Muhammad Ali, M. A. Published by the Dar-ul-Kutab-i-Islamia, Lahore (Cheap edition Rs. 2/8.

This is an abridged of the first edition of the larger work published by the same author and is published without the Arabic text. The introduction is also rewritten and the notes, in spite of abridgement, are very copious.

Many English translations of the Holy Quran have been published by the Muslims in the last two or three decades, notable amongst them are, Maulana Muhammad Ali's and Mr. M. M. Pickthal's translations. Although Mr. Pickthal's translation is decidedly the best, yet it has practically no notes. Consequently its utility is limited, and Muhamad Ali's translation, on the other hand, contains very copious notes which will be of great help to beginners, as all foreigners necessarily are, in understanding the Holy Quran. No doubt in some cases the translator in his zeal to please the so-called neo-rationalists, has gone against the spirit of the Quranic teachings and accepted traditions of the Holy Prophet, but fortunately such cases are very few and the work remains a monument of Maulana Muhammad Ali's earnest desire to serve Islam. But the great drawback of this translation was its prohibitive price. In publishing this cheap edition without the text the Maulana has placed it within the reach of every seeker after truth. The book is very elegantly printed and bound and its general get up is a credit to the Society publishing it. It cannot be gainsaid that in publishing this cheap edition the Maulana and the Dar-ul-Kutab have rendered a distinct service to Islam, which his detractors would do well to emulate.

MOHAMMAD ALI.

OLD MAN'S SONG

I saw her hands, I saw her hands,
I thought myself a young man still,
I half reached out to touch her hands.

I smiled and turned away.
O empty death, come quickly, quickly,
Discontent has gone
I saw his sullen boasting face,
I thought myself a young man still

I raised my fist to strike that face.
I smiled and turned away.
O empty death, come quickly, quickly,
Discontent has gone.

I saw the dark stain on my heart,
I thought myself a young man still.
Lord, cleanse, I prayed, this darkened heart.

I smiled and turned away.
O empty death, come quickly, quickly
Discontent has gone.

—THEODORE SPENCER.

Johnnie, on his ninth birthday, had had a party. It was all over, and he was now gazing wistfully at the remains of the cake.

"Mother," he said, "may I have a piece of cake—only a small piece, please?"

"No," replied his mother. "You've had quite enough."

"Well, may I sleep with a bit under my pillow?" asked the boy.

"Very well, here you are, and remember to keep it under your pillow. Now run along to bed."

On going up to Johnnie's room some time later his mother was amazed to see Johnnie sleeping peacefully with the pillow over his stomach.

New Record In "Bottled History"

70-Year Old Saddler Inscribes 7770 Letters In Shilling Space!

A new record in freak writing has been set up by a 70-year-old saddler at Horsham.

Within a circle covered by a shilling he has written with pen and ink a rhyme history of Horsham consisting of 7,770 letters in 1,741 words.

He is Mr. William Albery and has put eight pages of poetry outlining the town's history in Saxon and Norman times into that circle, says the Horsham correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

By putting Horsham's history under the microscope he has proved himself a genius in penmanship.

LIKE A THUMB-PRINT

Mr. Albery is a local historian and an ex-member of the town council. In a pamphlet he showed me there appears this modest admission: "To the writer's regrets for not having done anything very great for the town must now be added his apology for having made it exceedingly small"

This example of bottled history, viewed by the naked eye, looks something like a greasy thumb-print, but with a powerful lens I could read it.

Mr. Albery pointed out that if his miniature writing were printed in ordinary type in the "News Chronicle" it would fill two columns.

"Wonderful?" he queried "nothing wonderful about it. Besides being a saddler I am an amateur calligrapher, and I understand engraving.

"Although I wear spectacles I have a good eye and a steady hand. I carved the shilling circles, put in numerous squares and worked with a lens in one hand and a pen that I fashioned myself in the other."

A tramp once came into Mr. Albery's shop with the Lord's Prayer written on a three-penny piece.

Mr. Albery answered the challenge by writing the Ten Commandments in a similar space.

He told me that if anyone were to write on a postcard with the same minuteness as he had in the shilling circle it would contain 43,590 words.

PLACED IN MUSEUM

This magic circle of writing is now in the Horsham Museum.

It is much smaller than a speciment in the British Museum which consists of the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, 1,900 letters, written with a goose quil pen in 1768 on a paper the size of a George III, silver penny.

* * * *

"To what do you attribute your remarkable health?"

"Well," replied the very old gentleman. "I reckon I got a good start on most people by bein' born before germs was discovered, thereby havin' less to worry about."

PONE METUM

Be not afraid, Cerinthus, the gods harm
Not those who wear each other's love for charm—
Or so Tibullus wrote in secret read—
But those who venerate a passion dead.
Be not afraid. Did Goethe fear,
When with the sun the day's love set
To see the moon's new love appear?
Be not afraid.

The agony to be possessed,
To hide and give hiding,
To be naked undismayed,
To find at last abiding
The mind's comfort and the blood's rest
Without let:

All this shall seem bravura yet
And the slow charm be lost.
Oh my Cerinthus, then be not afraid
Though all your being crumple and come unmade.
Be not afraid, if in the great fright,
For all the ravage and the sack
And the black frost.
You find on a moonless night
Yourself intact.

—R. P. BLACKMUR.

He was proud of the fine sons he possessed, but found their education expensive, which, with other financial troubles, had put him into a bad temper. But he managed to answer a farmer civilly when asked to admire a fine litter of pigs.

When he was told how expensive it was to keep them he again lost his temper.

"Keep them!" he roared. "Keep them! Be thankful you haven't to educate them."

A New Era In Education In Germany

Primary Aim Of Remodelled System Is Cultivation Of Comradeship And Devotion To National Interest

(By GERHARD GRAEFE, Instructor and Recorder in the German Academic Student Exchange Service, Berlin.)

The remodelling of Germany's educational system does not consist of a mere reform in the school curriculum, nor is it confined to changes within the scope of this or that well-tried pedagogical method. The National Socialist idea strikes at the root of the whole former educational structure in Germany. Both the spirit and form of the old regime and its methods became of questionable value at the very moment when the liberalistic theories of education then in vogue were forced to give way to a conception of education as a truly political sccience, having its foundation in State and Nation. In modern Germany, all education is fundamentally political. Its socialistic theory of discipline must have for its object the preservation and development of the nation. The new system of education is grounded on the new National Socialist forms of political power. These forms have been created by the people themselves.

A New Type Of Citizen

The educational questions of the present day, therefore, are not concerned with what shall or shall not be taught. The primary aims is to find new ways and means of achieving such a development of political consciousness as shall transform each individual into an active and intelligent member of his race, ready, when called upon, to serve and sacrifice himself for the public good, and inseparably bound up with his nation's destiny. The urgent demand of present day Germany for a proper conception of its rightful place in the world is the basic principle underlying this. The character of each individual is so moulded as to become inspired with a deep patriotic desire to promote the welfare of his country; a desire which in time permeates his whole being.

Education in Germany to-day aims at the cultivation of comradeship and devotion to the common interest. This does not mean that the schools themselves or their equipment must be scrapped. A new type of manhood and womanhood is sought, and this requires a new type of teacher. They are being found in the rank and file of the nation, and are not simply the products of the big cities or the universities The old type of pedagogue has gone. The institutions where student teachers formerly "learned" their subjects have now become centres of research in which students pave their way to knowledge by personal experiment along scientific lines. The new schools of pedagogy do away with the former distorted relations between city and country, material for future teachers being drawn not only from the big cities, as was often formerly the case, but being taken from town and country alike. They are therefore more nearly representative of the nation and people as a whole. Thus the educational structure is nurtured by the blood of the race, and depends not on the civilisation of the big city but on the vitality of the land. Tangible proof of this new development may be seen in the removal of many schools and colleges from the larger cities into the country, notwithstanding that many new buildings for these schools were in progress of construction at the time of the change.

The entire practice of teaching, as advanced in these institutions, has for its basis the life and work of the whole people of the nation, so that the atmosphere and surroundings in the country or in small towns are by far the most suitable for the training of student teachers. After passing entrance examinations, students at these centres must complete a two years' course of study, before they are qualified to become teachers.

Study Of History

The reforms in the fields of science, politics, and sport, as applied to the training of teachers, extend throughout the entire school system. Educating young men and women as political entities calls for the accentuation of the study of history, with special stress on ancient Teutonic history, a devoted attention to German history and geography, thorough instruction in race ethnology and heredity, in accordance with the concepts of National Socialism, as well as increased emphasis on the physical development of the youth of the nation.

The German system of education has in the past notoriously neglected physical training in favour of purely intellectual development.

To-day the curriculum has been re-arranged, with fewer hours devoted to mathematics and physics, and in their place a more intelligent effort to train the youth of the country in character and intelligence. The placing of English at the head of the list of foreign languages goes to emphasise the significance which is attached to Germanic culture in the education of the young Germans of to-day.

The modern German school, moreover, is not disrupted by the continuous and undecided conflict between devotees of Humanism and Natural Science. It is rather the product of National Socialist aims and requirements, as embodied in the rules for admission to the higher schools, as laid down by Herr Rust, Reichs Minister for Education. It is the task of the higher schools and colleges so to develop the physical, mental and moral character of the youth entrusted to their care, that they may, later on, fill leading positions in the political, cultural or economic life of the German Nation. It is considered to be the further duty of these higher schools to weed out all unsuitable elements, and by means of constant testing of physical and mental fitness to further in every way those who are most capable and promising.

Youth Association

By no means to be overlooked in the general scheme of education in Germany are the various associations not officially connected with the schools. A great impression was made in neighbouring countries by the establishment of the "State Youth Day", on which, once a week, are assembled all boy and girl scholars between the ages of ten and fourteen years. The arrangements governing this are in the hands of the "Hitler Youth Association" (Hitler Jugend).

Having for its aim the incorporation of the entire German nation into a more perfect form of socialism, as personified by the new German State, the scheme of education extends far beyond the jurisdiction of the school as such. Thus, on April 1, 1934, Prussia introduced its "Land Year" plan, for those who had just finished their schooling. This plan takes a large percentage of graduated scholars out of their city homes, before they begin training for their future occupation, and brings them in contact with peasant life in the rural districts. The underlying purpose of bringing the youth of the city and country together in this manner is to bridge the chasm which heretofore existed between them; in short, to effect a true national community of interest. Of equal importance is the introduction of a term of "Labour Service" (Arbeitsdienstpflicht) for students.

On May 1, 1934, Adolf Hitler, referring to this, said "Above all, we wish to compel those Germans whose occupation demands no physical labour to experience what physical labour is, so that they shall acquire a sympathetic understanding of their fellow-citizens who work in the fields, the factory or the work-shop."

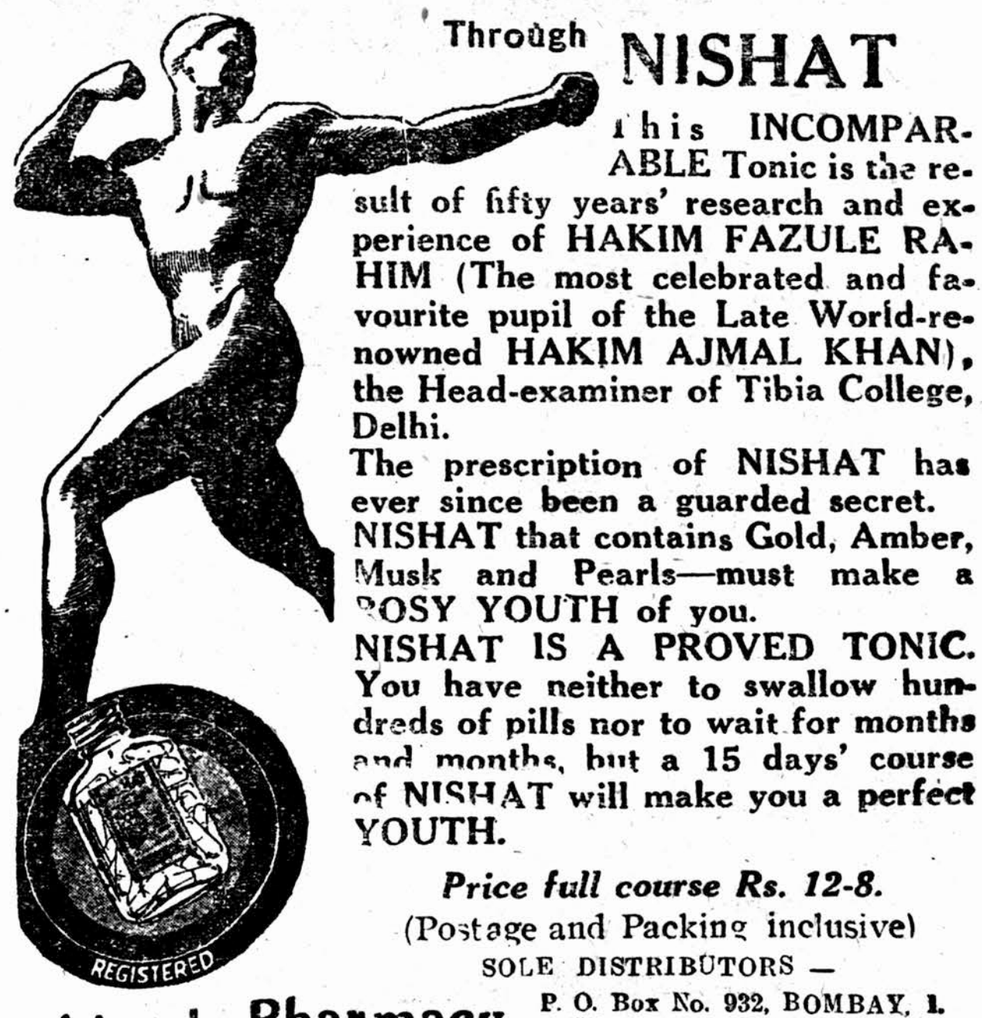
Accordingly every young student is now obliged to put in six months of manual labour before entering high school or university. Thus the "Land Year" plan, the Hitler Youth Association, the Labour Service, and the Storm Troops form together a system of training which supplements the school education.

"Our youth will be brought up to respect their own German origin and ancestry, without whose achievements we would not exist, but not to despise the people of other nations. They desire honourable peace and not war. We look forward to the day when this youth will have grown up, because we should like to believe that the youth of other nations are growing up imbued with like sentiments." (Rust—"Hoschule und Ausland", 1935, Vol. 1).

For Sure and Safe
BIRTH CONTROL
The New Oxygen CONTRACEPTIVE

Price Rs. 1/8 per tube
CONTRAFANT
For fresh supply & Complete Literature write to:
ANGLO-GERMAN DRUG CO., 12, RAMPART ROW FORT.
BOMBAY Post Box 778.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PERMANENT REJUVENATION
Through NISHAT


This INCOMPARABLE Tonic is the result of fifty years' research and experience of HAKIM FAZULE RAHIM (The most celebrated and favourite pupil of the Late World-renowned HAKIM AJMAL KHAN), the Head-examiner of Tibia College, Delhi.
The prescription of NISHAT has ever since been a guarded secret.
NISHAT that contains Gold, Amber, Musk and Pearls—must make a ROSY YOUTH of you.
NISHAT IS A PROVED TONIC. You have neither to swallow hundreds of pills nor to wait for months and months, but a 15 days' course of NISHAT will make you a perfect YOUTH.
Price full course Rs. 12-8.
(Postage and Packing inclusive)
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS —
Ajmal Pharmacy, P. O. Box No. 932, BOMBAY, 1. EMPIRE BUILDING, Fort.

International Tendencies In Gujarati Literature

Srimati Hansa Mehta initiates in "Drashti" a survey of international tendencies in Gujarati Literature. The survey is, naturally, indicative, not representative or exhaustive.

She notices that poetry has been more responsive than other forms of Gujarati literature to international tendencies.

BY SRIMATI HANSA MEHTA.

The word "international" conveys different meanings to different people. One must, therefore, be very explicit about the correct meaning of the word. It is often used in contrast with the term national. For the sake of political expediency one may be a national in politics and yet have an international outlook on life. By international outlook, I mean the wide outlook that takes the world as a whole, that embraces humanity as a whole. The proverbial frog in the well can only think in terms of a limited world in which he lives, he has no conception of a world beyond his well. He croaks loudly about the beauty of his surroundings about the greatness of his habitat. That there are other frogs in other wells or in ponds or rivers living perhaps in the midst of better surroundings, he does not worry or think about. Men, too, are apt to be parochial, provincial or national. They are apt to think themselves as isolated from the rest of the world quite smug in their own surroundings, not even conscious that the world may have some better things to give them. Their narrow outlook in life does not take them beyond the limits placed artificially around them by traditions, history or politics. The international outlook on the other hand goes beyond these barriers set up by men and considers humanity as a whole, considers the human mind, to be the same whether it belongs to a blackman, or a whiteman, to a rich man or a poor man.

This wider outlook in recent years has been the outcome of many forces. Facilities in travelling and the development in aerial traffic are bringing the world very much closer than it ever was. The world war and the lessons it taught and the establishment of the League of Nations have also contributed to this change in outlook.

NEW WORLD OUTLOOK.

But the greatest event in the last hundred years, the victory of communism in Russia, a creed whose outlook is purely international has perhaps been the dominant factor in changing the world outlook. Russian literature has flooded the world. It has scattered seeds of new ideas—seeds which have not always fallen on barren soil. New ideas have been born in the minds of men broadening their vision and changing their outlook on life. This change is reflected in the literature of their country for it is literature that reflects the thought, the mind of the people.

In this article. I wish merely to show how far modern Gujarati literature is affected by these new currents of thought, whether the literature displays this wider outlook on life. I wish to restrict the word modern to literature of the last decade or literature that was after the world war. In this age of prose and reason, age of calculators, economists and what not, the poet has ceased to be the hero and yet strange, as it may sound, the form of literature that has greatly developed in Gujarat of late and gives good promise of future development is its poetry. We are not concerned, however, with all the poets but only those who have expressed, it may be even in a single poem, this wider outlook on life. The order in which I take them should not be taken in any way as indicating the superiority of those who are taken first to those who come after. Even the pieces I have selected are only as instances to show that the poets are affected by this new spirit of the times.

Among the poets of the last decade the name that comes foremost before us is that of Jhaverchand Meghani. He is described as the poet of youth. His poem called "Tarunonu Manorajya"—"mind of youth" may well give him this title Meghani began his literary career as collector of the folk songs and folk tales of his own province of Saurashtra. The aim of the poet in those days, as one could feel from his writings was to glorify the land of Saurashtra, to sing about its heroes of the past The sight, however, of the decadent peasantry toiling hard, going without food so that they may feed others must have moved the poet to his very depths. His 'Pidit na gito'—songs of the oppressed ring with this emotion. But the poet feels not only for the oppressed peasantry of Saurashtra, he feels for all the oppressed of the world. In his poem 'Kal Jage'—"Time awakes' the poet addresses the hungry of the world, the weak, the slaves of the world to wake up and leave sorrowing. For the terrible time has awakened to his seat of judgment to punish the wicked.

THE DOWN TRODDEN.

In his "Virat Darshan"—"The Great Vision" the Poet draws a vision of the great army of the poor and oppressed from all over the world marching to right the wrong, to set mankind free from slavery and to build a new world where all can live in amity and peace. The same idea of a new world is expressed by Jhinabhai Desai who writes under the pen-name of "Sneharashmi" in his poem 'Yugpalato'—'Revolution of time" The poet sings about the new change that is coming over the world. The poet cries to the down-trodden, the peasants and the workers, the poor who beg for bread and the destitute women, to awake and rejoice for a new change has come over the world for better.

In his song "Jwala"—'The flame'—the poet sings of the great flame of self-sacrifice which burns up all the impurities of the old world which now trembles in its very course. All the selfishness, all the oppression, all the lavishness is burnt up. The very boundaries that divide the continents break under the fire. The whole world is a flame, with self-sacrifice and of the flames come out a new world.

MAN ENCHAINED.

Sunderji Betai sighs for the coming of a messaiah. In his "Satio Jage"—"may a saint awake"! he wishes for a new star to rise in heaven, a great man to awaken in some corner of the world who will destroy everything false. In the terrible darkness which is life to-day, let him bring the light of freedom.

This yearning for a new and a better world is a universal feeling to-day more specially at a time when one looks around and sees what man has made of man. The crown of creation is in chains while the lesser things are free. This is the theme of Umashanker Joshi's poem called "Gulam"—'Slave' ("Gangotri"). The poet asks the question why when all nature is free man alone is a slave. This Poet still in his twenties, has also written a poem called "Vishva Shanti"—"world peace." ("Gangotri") in which he sings about the unity of the world

In his "Navo natakar" "the new playwright" ("Gangotri") the poet goes to sleep in a library and dreams that some day he would also be one of the literary lights of the world. He dreams of an international concourse of writers, alive and dead from the East and from the West. He happens to peep in and is shouted down by some like Bernard Shaw while others look upon him with sympathy.

Language is a great barrier between people and peoples while other arts like painting, sculpture, architecture or even music speak a universal language, literature has its limitations because it is the art of the spoken or the written word. The poet, therefore, who wishes to convey his message to the world has to find interpreters. In his "Kavino Prashna" "Poet's Question" ("Kavya Mangala") "Sunderam" whose real name is Purshotam Luhar asks the creator whether it is not possible for the stream of poetry to flow beyond its banks—the limits of language and the meaning. In his "Balata Behao"—"save us from burning" "Kavya Mangala" the poet talks of prison-walls, walls that rise between man and man. The invincible wall created by the man's ego which expresses itself in his intellect, feeling and action. One must break these walls to set the world free.

MUSIC OR GUN POWDER

Chandravadan Mehta, in his "Ilta Kavyo"; has created a delightful pair of brother and sister who are loving playmates. The feelings they express are very human and therefore universal. In the poem "Vardan" "the boon" the brother says that if God were to confer on him a boon he would desire to put gun powder in the great mountain of misery that covers the world, and to put a fuse in it so that the mountain may be blown up to heaven and scattered over there. The sister says that she would not desire such a thing. She would ask for that celestial music which is sung in heaven and which destroys all misery and brings eternal peace and joy. She would ask for that music and go round the world filling the space with this divine melody sing it always so that this world itself would become a heaven.

Such is the trend of the new Gujarati poetry. Some of these poets have sung passionately for their own country. Like true poets, however, they also realised that they are a part of the larger whole and their mission is for the unity and harmony of the whole.

Alembic's

Good Morning .... after a good night? I look fresh! Yes I feel fresh too. Yet yesterday I was wretched: Heavy bad breadth! white Tongue! The old story—constipation—what did I take? A glass of Alembic Fruit Laxative, Delicious, Sweet and Gentle. Try it next time.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS Co., LD.
BOMBAY : MADRAS : BARODA
Sold by ALL Chemists and Stores

EYE TROUBLES ?

Try "EYEVANCE," the challenged medication of acute and chronic eye diseases, specially CATARACT. Success guaranteed. Literature free. Sample phial Re. 1, Research Chemical Works, (B.C.), Post Box No. 12215, Calcutta.

A Page About Women

"BEST-DRESSED WIFE"

Mrs. Fellowes' Entertainment Of Prince Cut Short

While she was in her yacht Marie Anne, off Cannes, where she has been entertaining the Prince of Wales, the Hon. Mrs. Reginald Fellowes received a telegram saying that her husband was critically ill at their home in Paris, says the "Sunday Express."

Without packing or taking any other clothes than those in which the was dressed Mrs. Fellowes dashed off to the Cannes Airdrome. She caught the air-liner for Paris.

On arrival she found her husband at their flat in Menuilly in a desperate condition.

Mrs. Reginald Fellowes is known as "the best-dressed woman in the world."

She is a Frenchwoman, daughter of the fourth Dac Decazes, and before her marriage was the Princess de Broglie. She inherited a large sum of money from her American mother.

She writes short stories, and has written a novel.

The Hon. Reginald Fellowes is an uncle of Lord de Ramsey. He married Mrs. Fellowes in 1919.

LOSING HAIR?

GROW NEW HAIR THIS EASY WAY AND LOOK YEARS YOUNGER

"Vitex" the world's best hair grower prepared according to the indications of Dr. Moran (Paris) revitalizes and stimulates the hair bulbs into vigorous growing activity. Vitex renews the energy of hair growth and completely rectifies all disorders of the scalp and hair forming organs. Dandruff disappears in less than eight days, hair stop falling and new hair appear on bald patches overcoming baldness permanently.

Vitex treatment is easy to follow and is equally beneficial to both men and women.

Rs. 5/- per bottle

VITEX
HAIR ROOT VITALIZER
GOES TO THE ROOT OF HAIR TROUBLE

Pearline Beauty Products (Paris)
RAHMAN BUILDING
21-C, CHURCHGATE STREET.
Fort, BOMBAY.

Available at all leading Chemists.
Wholesale Stockist:—
Chimanlal Vadilal & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay.

Agents:—
Poona: Khemchand Dayalji & Son,
538, Centre Street, Camp.

Dr. Miss Khairunnisa Ahmad, M.B.B.S. of the Nizam's Dominions, who has been awarded a State scholarship for higher study of medicine and Mrs. Khadija Hassan of he Model School, Hyderabad (Dn.) left for Europe last week. The latter has gone for higher training in Kindergarten methods.

A GERMAN MARRIAGE TANGLE

Princess Her Own Mother-in-Law

A marriage tangle without a precedent is disclosed by the application of the seventy-five-year-old Prince Henry of Pless to the Polish courts for the cancellation of his second marriage to the Countess de Silva, daughter of the Marquis d'Arcicouar.

This marriage was dissolved some time ago by the German courts, and the countess then married Bolko, Count Hochberg, the son of the prince.

Her two-year-old son by Prince Henry was adopted by Count Hochberg.

But the Polish law does not recognise the German divorce, and, until they do, the Countess is her own mother-in-law.

The prince is one of the wealthiest men in Poland. His estates in Upper Silesia are temporarily sequestrated for tax evasion.

It is understood that he wishes to marry a third time.

HOSEWIFE'S CORNER

Pearls should be polished with a silk handkerchief.

Amber is improved by a milk-bath.

If a good handkerchief becomes badly stained with fruit juice the best thing to do is to stew it in borax and milk.

To preserve the hood of a pram from the sun, rub it every day with a cloth soaked in olive oil.

Sandwiches will keep fresh and moist much longer if they are drapped in lettuce leaves before they are packed for a picnic.

Tar stains on silk stockings can usually be removed by covering the tar with pure butter and leaving until the stain is loose. Then wash carefully in warm water.

Oranges required for a salad should be soaked in boiling water for five minutes before peeling. This makes the pith come away cleanly and the fruit looks more attractive.

Vegetables picked from the garden and cooked at once have a sweet flavour. Vegetables which have been stored or packed lose some of their natural sugar. To restore some of the lost sweet flavor of store-bought vegetables, add a little sugar. Be sparing with it, though.

Hair-brushes should be cleaned by dabbing up and down in cold water to which ammonia or baking powder has been added. Rinse and shake placing in the shade, face downwards, to dry.

To prevent cheese from becoming greasy in hot weather wrap it in a cloth which has been wrung out of cold water. Rinse the cloth each day. Cheese will not become mouldy if butter is spread over the exposed surfaces and the whole is wrapped in grease-proof paper.

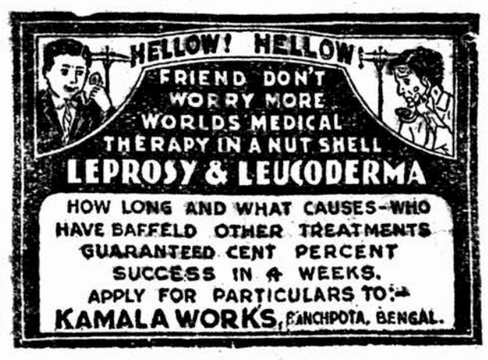
FEDERAL DIVORCE LAW

New Grounds Allowed

President Roosevelt has signed a bill which will widen the divorce laws hitherto in force in the District of Columbia, the Federal area in which Washington is situated. The divorce laws were considerably stricter than those applying in the majority of States of the Union. A marriage could be dissolved only on the grounds of misconduct. Under the new law grounds for divorce will include desertion for two years, voluntary separation for five years without cohabitation, conviction of a felony involing moral turpitude and sentence for not less than two years to a penal institution.

The new law also allows the granting of legal separation on the grounds of cruelty, with the provision that this may be altered into a divorce decree absolute after it has been in force for at least two years.

Persons resident in D.C. for one year may apply for divorce where the cause of action has occurred within the district, but two years' residence is required for petitions citing causes occurring outside the district.


HELLOW! HELLOW!
FRIEND DON'T WORRY MORE
WORLDS MEDICAL THERAPY IN A NUT SHELL
LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA
HOW LONG AND WHAT CAUSES-WHO HAVE BAFFELD OTHER TREATMENTS GUARANTEED CENT PERCENT SUCCESS IN 4 WEEKS.
APPLY FOR PARTICULARS TO:-
KAMALA WORKS, BANCHPOTA, BENGAL.

THRILLING GAME OF HOUSEKEEPING

Lady Reading Dilates On Delights Of Cooking

In opening the Kent Summer School for Teachers at Ramsgate, in mail week. Lady Reading said few professions gave such opportunities for national service as that of teaching, and to none was greater responsibility entrusted. They were teaching children not merely lessons, but how to learn. The most simple things were always the most perfect. Cooking was looked upon as a dull occupation until girls began to understand the calorific value of food and the reason why, from a nutritive point of view, one thing should be boiled and another braised.

She looked forward to a generation of contented and happy husbands due entirely to the fact that women were beginning to understand that housekeeping could be a thrilling game instead of boring drudgery. There was a time when they all had an ambition to be highbrow, but since she had heard highbrow defined as one who was educated slightly above his intelligence she had realized the value of simplicity in what one learned as much as in what one wore.

PERMANENT REJUVENATION with "VIMZIM"

DON'T ENDANGER YOUR LIFE

by using cheap tonics stimulants injections applications, bandages and the like. Try this sterling worth and unchallengeable.

VIMZIM

(30 pills only full course)

just discovered by Gold Medalist S. H. HUSSAIN, SEXOLOGIST of 14 years' remarkable standing for those who dislike applications and bandages and need a safe, eatable and self contained TRUE ELIXIR OF LIFE made up of best selected ingredients which INDIA can boast of Viz. GOLD (which is prepared eatable and safe by two months chemical process after dissolving it in juices of five rare herbs) Precious real AMBER, strong MUSK of Tibbet, Valuable PEARLS, MOMYAEE, SAT SALAJIT JAUHAR-I-LUBAN and essences of certain rare herbs. Free from deleterious ingredients. It is not a new tonic but a tonic of new TYPE, NATURE'S boon to the wrecks and real Elixir to the aged, which rebuilds exhausted nerves, muscles and all vital parts of the body in amazingly short period. AFTER-EFFECTS uniform progress in relief—a wonderful speciality rare with other tonics. In action so certain and unfailing that to-day you take it and to-morrow notice distinct and marvellous improvement.

PRICE:—Rs. 15 for full course of 30 pills and Rs. 8 for half course of 15. For the foreign Sh. 30 and 20 Respectively.

APPLY TO:—VIMZIM PRODUCTS CO.
P. O. KHARAR (Ambala) Punjab.

NOTE:—VIMZIM is prepared of different strength to suit different age and temperament. State age and temperaments (hot or cool slender or robust in body) when ordering.

"Strangest Feat Of Magic Seen By Me"

"Chronicle" Readers Describe Astounding Deeds Of Wizardry And Illusion

PROF. DUKE'S MARVELLOUS MAGIC

I never knew what Magic really was, until I saw the actual performance—so real, so fantastic and so wonderful it was! An Indian gentleman, known as Prof. Duke, who had been all over the Continent, entertained us with his magic feats in 1929.

He showed us many things, including such items as borrowing a watch from one of the onlookers, then actually pounding it to tiny bits to the dismay of the owner and then actually producing it.

At one time, he put a girl in a small box (of the size of an ice box) and then he closed the lid tightly. He then thrust in it about a hundred sharp swords from all sides and from all angles. Everybody thought that the girl must have been dead—but to our wonder, after full fifteen minutes, when the magician opened the lid—she jumped out, safe and sound.

But the funniest part was during the interval—when Prof. Duke asked the audience, what they would like to have? Some asked for tea and he merely stretched his hand in the air—pronounced a few words and threw something in the direction of the man who asked for tea and he immediately found himself holding a cup of tea. Similarly, some asked for toffee, and some for halwa, etc., etc., and everybody got what he asked for. When they had finished eating and drinking, he took the cups and saucers from them and threw them at random in the air, and they vanished into nothingness.

Then he brought a jug of water and a few empty glasses. He said, "Gentlemen, when I was once in want of money in America, I made wine out of water and sold it freely." He then poured some water into the empty glasses and it immediately became wine. "Who would like to drink wine?" he asked, and some one did get up and when he drank the whole glass, he found it to be wine! "Then," he continued, "a policeman came to arrest me because I was selling unlicensed wine, and that also in America. I simply passed my hand over the jug as I am doing now, and it immediately became pure water. And the policeman was nonplussed."

He then put a lighted candle in a glass and threw it in the air. The glass remained stationary, without following the law of gravity. He then pronounced a few words, (which to me conveyed nothing) and the glass started moving all around the hall. It was indeed marvellous! Whether it was hypnotism or pure magic, I cannot exactly say. But our whole evening passed away very quickly and I still remember that day, though it is many, many years ago.

SARDAR MANSINGH GURDASSINGH.

Karachi.

THE WIZARD OF KATHIAWAD

Some years ago, one day at about 10 A.M. I was travelling from Borivli to Churchgate in a 2nd class compartment. At Kandivli, the next station to Borivli, a decently dressed Kathiawadi with a striped turban, tight fitting white trousers and fancy Kathiawari shoes, entered my compartment and took his seat by my side Next come on the other side was a Parsee gentleman and an aged Bania gentleman was sitting just opposite to the Kathiawari. In the opposite compartment there were also two Bania gentlemen.

When the train left Kandivli station the Kathiawari asked the Bania gentleman in front of him what the time was. The latter took out his gold watch, (open-faced) and said it was 10 A.M. The Kathiawari asked if the watch was a regular time-keeper and on being told that it was so, the Kathiawari requested the Bania gentleman kindly to let him see it as he intended buying a good gold watch. The Bania gentleman detached it from the chain and was giving to the Kathiawari, when the latter suddenly dropped it down and when lifting it up again dropped it and the face-glass was broken and it stopped going.

The Bania gentleman lost his temper and called the Kathiawari a "jungli". At this the Kathiawari showed as if he lost his temper too and threw the watch out of the window and there was a row going on between the Bania gentleman and the Kathiawari.

By this time, we reached the Bandra station. Then, suddenly, the Kathiawari asked one of the Bania gentleman sitting in the opposite compartment what the time was. The latter said that he had no watch. The Kathiawari said to him it was no use lying when he knew full well that he did have one in the vest pocket. To convince the Kathiawari the Bania showed him his pocket, but to his astonishment he found that there was something in it and putting his hand in he took out a gold watch! It was the same one which was taken by the Kathiawari from the other Bania gentleman sitting opposite to him, the glass of which was broken and which was thrown out of the window by the Kathiawari before us all. The watch was quite intact with glass and everything just as before! The Kathiawari took it from the other Bania and made it over to its rightful owner with an apology for causing him unnecessary annoyance.

Don't you think, Sir, that it was one of the toughest feats of magic; at least, it was so for me and also for those who witnessed it with me. The Banias were all strangers to the Kathiawari just as myself and surely were not his accomplices.

P. S.—Afterwards I came to know that he was the famous magician by name Mahomed Chhel.

G. K. VYAYAKAR.

Khar.

THE MAN WITH X-RAY EYES

Last year I made friendship with a man who came to stay in the same hotel where I was putting up. He was known to possess "X-ray Eyes" and an extraordinary sense of touch. He could play Bridge blindfolded for hours together, read the sealed envelopes and perform many other feats. The abovementioned gentleman must be well-known to many of your readers. They must have seen his magical feats in private and in public; but the feat that I am going to describe here is by far the most extraordinary and singular one. None can boast of having been an eye-witness to it, as it was performed under very peculiar circumstances.

The proprietor of the Hotel, a short, fat, plumpy sort of fellow, who was of an exceptionally jovial nature, often used to snap his fingers at him and observe that the Professor was a hypocrite and a "Big Bluff" to dupe so many simple-minded folk who came to consult him. These words were naturally unpalatable to my friend, the Professor, but he only smiled, and perhaps waited for an opportunity to demonstrate his powers.

Then it so happened one morning that as I was having a quiet chat with the professor in the lobby, the proprietor happened to pass by. Wishing him a good morning, he smiled most significantly into his face. The Professor pulled him by the arm and said "Well, Mr. Proprietor, I have had enough of it now, and if you want to see something, go to your room, write any questions on a piece of paper, roll it up like a ball and bring it to me."

The proprietor of the Hotel did as he was told, and when he returned to the Professor's room, he was asked to put the rolled up paper in the Professor's right ear with his own hands. This having been done, the Professor went into meditation and after a lapse of 2 to 3 minutes started writing on a pad. After he had finished, he looked up and said, "Hello! 'When shall I get married?' Is that your first question?" The proprietor of the Hotel was dumbfounded. He meekly nodded assent. "Oh I see, an old man like you wants to marry! and that is why you have been bothering me all these days." Saying this he handed over his pad to him and to his utter bewilderment, the proprietor found all his questions correctly written out.

As if this was not sufficient, the Professor then asked the proprietor of the Hotel to remove the rolled paper out of his ear. On unfolding the paper he found to his astonishment that under each of his questions an answer was written in an unknown hand!!! Would you believe that most of the answers have come to be true! Can any of your readers explain how did it happen? At least I cannot.

GIANI.

Bombay.

STRANGEST FEAT OF MAGIC
Result Of Competition

The prize of Rs. 10, which we offered last month for the most interesting, but entirely true story of the strangest feat of magic personally witnessed by the writer in his life-time so far, has been awarded to Sardar Mansingh Gurdassingh, the writer of the first among the stories published to-day on this and the 26th page. There are a few more stories, sent by our readers, which have been found by us to be sufficiently interesting to merit publication. They will be published in our issue of Sunday next.—Ed. "B.C."

MARVELLOUS BASKET TRICK

I have witnessed many performances of magic, but none like this feat known as the "Mystery Basket Trick." I am also a magician, well-known as "Juggler-Eard" in Ernakulam, but I was spell bound at this performance.

A few years ago, when I was at Podanur, I took a stroll near the market-place, where I saw a large crowd gathered and as I approached the same, I saw a magician performing some feats of magic and after some items the following feat was shown. A large sized bamboo basket was shown around and after the inspection the magician brought his wife up and bound her hands and feet, put her in a gunny bag and placed the bag in the basket. The basket was then closed and bound with a rope and a blanket was placed over it.

After repeating the magic pass the performer told the crowd that the woman had gone to fight the "Shaitan" (devil) and immediately the basket was opened and found to be quite empty, with the ropes that bound her hands on one side and the gunny bag on the other side. After usual claps and cheers, the basket was closed and covered with the blanket once more.

After a while the magician told the crowd that the woman had come back victorious. After making a magic pass with his wand, he asked one of us to lift the blanket up and open the lid of the basket and what do you think we saw there? The very same woman with hands bound and safe in the gunny bag and the knots intact! I was wonder-struck at that moment; for it seemed a strange trick to me and it was talked over with my brother magicians and found to be a marvellous trick indeed, never witnessed before.

E. L. NEWHIGGING.

Ernakulam.

RESTORED THE CURRENCY NOTE

I have seen many strange magic feats. To my great surprise a magician walked bare-footed over the red-hot smouldering coals and swallowed pieces of glass without any apparent injury. At a certain marriage party, a magician asked the owner to throw down his ring into the well and restored it with his wonderful skill. I have been equally puzzled over the vanishing of a boy from a basket and the cruel piercing of the cheeks and the body with pointed needles and sharp knives. Some tricks and feats defy detection of the average eye and not infrequently, I am divided in my belief whether the demonstration of such skill is the result of the development of some super-natural power or ingenious clever deception. I think some clever magicians do cultivate super-natural power at a great cost and display wonders amounting to miracles. The following feat baffled me a great deal and hence I narrate it here.

Sometime ago, when I was employed in the passport office, Singapore, a Russian magician dropped in for an endorsement. He was a queer looking fellow with shrewd and mysterious eyes. On my request for a demonstration of a trick or two, he gave us a specimen of his skill. He asked me to tear to pieces a ten-dollar

(Continued on page 26).

OLYMPIA THE ETERNAL

It Is To Genius Of Baron Pierre De Coubertin That World Owes Reincarnation Of Pan-Hellenic Games

(BY DR. FRIEDRICH RICHTER).

A single anecdote is often more effective for bringing out the deeper meaning of epoch-making phenomena than long scientific discourses. The father of history, Herodotus, tells us the following:

"As the Persian King, Xerxes, in the year 480 B.C. had penetrated into the land of Greece with his mighty army, Arcadian fugitives came to his camp and were questioned by the king and his general, Mardonius, concerning the activities of the Greeks. You can imagine the astonishment of the Persians when they were told that the Greeks were celebrating the Olympic Festival and participating in contests and chariot races. When the Persians heard that the prize was nothing more than a simple olive wreath, they were completely perplexed. One Person lord spoke reflectively, "Woe to us Mardonius! Against what kind of people have you led us? They hold their contests, not for gold and silver prizes, but for manly virtue alone!'

This anecdote illustrates very aptly the crowning significance of Hellenic Olympic Games. Although the enemy was actually encamped in their land, the Greeks celebrated in Olympia. And it cannot be said that they were in different to the Persian menace, since the enemy was successfully expelled from the land during the same year. They simply did not intend that the Persians should disturb their Olympic Festival!

Miracle Happens

As the days set aside for the Games approached, weapons were put aside throughout Greece as at a command, and a period of peace spread miraculously throughout all the districts. This was all the more unusual as political disunity had always been the curse of Greece, which, in spite of its comparatively small size, was divided into a hundred or more individual city-states, and perpetual internecine warfare had come to be regarded as the normal condition. But during this period bloody quarrels gave place to peaceful contests: the spirit of peace reigned supreme.

And what is the reason for this singular phenomenon? Greece, whose civilisation and culture are one of our greatest heritages today, has in her rich vocabulary a word which can be translated into no other language of the world, but which explains this miracle of the Olympian armistice. It is the world "Kalokagatha," which might be explained as an educational ideal which strives to combine moral virtues with physical beauty, which attempts to achieve a harmony of the intellectual and spiritual with physical fitness and health. This was, directly and indirectly, the fundamental idea in every phase of Greek education. The various Greek tribes found unity in this idealistic conception of education, even though physical pdowess was emphasized in Sparta, while in Athens, intellectual development stood more in the foreground. Greek philosophy, Greek poetry and the incomparable Greek sculpture reflect strongly this conception of the training of youth, a fact which unfortunately is not true of modern civilization. Without this, amidst the turmoil of Greek politics the development of Olympia, the zone of peace, the sanctuary of this educational ideal, would have been impossible.

Remote Origin Of Festival

The history of the Olympic Games begins in the dim and fabulous past, and there is even one saga which traces its beginning back to the Greek national hero, Hercules, the mighty son of Zeus, who embodies every manly virtue and whom legend never tires of praising. We can estimate only approximately the time when these local games had developed into the great national festival of Greece, as factual history goes no further back than the eighth century before Christ. One can certainly assume, however, that they had their beginning in war and weapon games such as one finds described in the "Lliad" and "Odyssey." Worship of heathen gods and cult practices, together with the natural desire of youth to test its strength in contests, can also be regarded as fundamental elements. The inseparable connection of the Games with religious ceremonies is best substantiated by the fact that ceremonial services before the altar of Olympic Zeus were a dominant factor.

During the fifth century before Christ, the Games reached their climax. In fact, they were already showing the first signs of decay, a deviation from the clear line of emphasis on physical fitness and beauty. The more the trying after records, which the Greeks had never recognized in our present-day sense, began to claim the interest of the crowds, the more the way was prepared for a one-sided specialization. From then on to professional sport was only a step, and it was quickly taken. In addition to this, the disintegrating influence of the Sophists whose polished dialectic and biting ridicule were directed against the Hellenic heathen deities, began to make itself felt. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that the Olympic Games, with their deeply religious atmosphere, suffered from this factor.

The invasion of the Macedonians and the decisive battle of Chaeronsa put an end to the Greek city-states, and now that they relieved of the political controversies which they devoted themselves entirely to the Olympic Games in order to retain, at least in this field, the municipal glory of the past. But the methods were scarcely admirable. Instead of training their growing youth as ordered by the classical laws known as the "Paideia," they merely hired athletes and nationalized them. Finally during the middle of the second century before Christ, after the fall of Alexander's Kingdom, and the long, bloody struggles among his successors, Greece came under the domination of the Romans, who permitted the Games to continue, though, being a warrior folk they had little interest in them. By this time however, they had already lost their ethical value.

Banned By Theodosius

Centuries passed, but the Games, thanks to their inherent tough vitality, still continued. The ancient world proceeded hopelessly on to extinction. The warning of the great Theban poet, Pindar, who declared in his Olympic victory-songs that the interest in profit alone was the fatal enemy of all Olympic endeavour, was justified, as with the passing of time, the situation changed completely, the Olympic ideals being entirely discarded and profit along providing an incentive. When the Byzantine Emperor, Theodosius I. finally forbade the Games altogether in the year 393 A.D., he merely gave the fatal thrust to an institution which was already dying.

A phase of Greek culture died with the Olympic Games, or perhaps better said, it passed into a thousand-year slumber, for it was not dead. Olympia itself fell into dust and ashes, and sheep grazed where once the magnificent buildings of the Altis had stood and Olympic Zesus sat enthroned in Phidias' masterpiece. But ideals do not die, and Greek culture and Greek education, which had been celebrated in all their glory at Olympia, finally awakened to new life. The famous archaeologist, Winckelmann, who is really responsible for the reawakened interest and investigation into antiquity, hoped and planned to excavate Olympia one day. His tragic death prevented this as he was killed by a robber in Triest on his way to Greece. But the will to resurrect the sanctuary of the Olympic Games to new life did not die, and Ernst Curtius and his assistants finished the work. Only after the completion of the German excavations, and the accompanying investigation had given the astonished world a comprehensive picture of Greek physical culture, was a successful revival of the old Games possible.

A Frenchman's Vision

Just as the genius of a Winckelmann or Curtius was necessary to make the art treasures of the ancient, but nevertheless eternally youthful, Greece, accessible, in like manner, a genius was needed in the field of physical culture to give modern significance to the old, venerated forms, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin. The same thing happened to him that has happened to all great visionaries who look beyond into the future. He was ridiculed. But he followed his ideal which had become for him his life's task, with relentless determination. It is not necessary to enumerate the many difficulties which tried his iron will and his unbroken enthusiasm. Suffice it to say in 1896, with the parade of the athletes into the marble stadium in Athens, the reincarnation of the old Games was complete, and the corner-stone laid for a development of which we to-day see just the beginning, and to whose future significance we can look with reverence.

Naturally we shall not count our years, as the ancient Greeks did, according to the Olympic Games, and we shall not offer up sacrifices on the altar of Zesus. From the Pan-Hellenic Games have developed contests in which all nations and races take part. That is a difference, but also a splendid expansion of the Olympic conception, one which provides a special means for mutual understanding and reconciliation between nations. New eras demand new forms and new ceremonies, but these can be just as festive and enthusiastic as those of the ancient Greeks. Pierre de Coubertin has achieved this by completely uniting the old and modern elements, and any one who has experienced it once, can never forget it. Forms are transitory but ideals are lashing. The ideal of physically, spiritually and intellectually complete beings is unchangeable and eternal, equally imperishable is the ideal of "Kalokagathiam" whose most imposing sanctuary is the restored shrine in Elis.

COMING! COMING!

ALL INDIA MOVIETONE LTD.'S

STORM OF DEATH

Directed by
AN EXPERT HOLLYWOOD DIRECTOR MR. HENRY DARGEWITER

Asst. Director
J. MAKHAJANI, B.A.

PRODUCED AT EASTERN ARTS AJANTA STUDIO

Apply For Booking
THE ALL INDIA MOVIETONE, Ltd.
HYDERABAD (SIND)

Available in BOMBAY.

'PANAMA'

The BEST of all SAFETY RAZOR

BLADES

For easy and comfortable shaves

'PANAMA'

Is the Most Economical

Sole Representative:—

L. H. EMENY,

Mercantile Buildings,

Lall Bazar, CALCUTTA.

Stockists in Bombay:—

Messrs. ESMAIL TARMOHAMED & BROS., 222, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. ESUFALI RABIMBHOY, 205, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. MUHAMMED AHMED & BROS., 223, Cutlery Bazar.

"Strangest Feat Of Magic Seen By Me"

currency note that I had pulled out of my pocket. I was reluctant, fearing lest I lose the money in the experiment. But on his positive assurance that it would be returned to me, I tore it to small pieces. He placed them on his palm and rubbed them for a while. With entire indifference, he lifted his portfolio and touched his hat remarking, "Alright, good-day, Sir, will see you again."

I blinked. "But what about my currency note?" enquired I.

"I don't know, it isn't with me."

He simply shrugged his shoulders and slapped his pockets. I turned a bit serious and suspected a funny joke played on me. I reminded him of his promise in the presence of three witnesses. The Japanese clerk laughed at at this awkard situation and declared it all to be nothing but humbug.

The Russian eyed him intently, with a penerating glance, and said, "It is unfair, Sir, to accuse me as humbug, when you steal the money. Search your pockets?" The bewildered Jap ransacked his pockets, but nothing came out save a few odd coins.

"I suspect you Sir, you are the culprit. Did you search your note-book?"

The Japanese pulled out his note-book instantaneously and opened it. To our great surprise, the currency-note, bearing the same number and date that I had noted down before destroying it, appeared shuffled in its pages. He bowed to my Jap friend and humorously apologised for charging him for the theft.

"Keep your money tight, Sir, lest it slip to someone's pocket," nodded he and departed.

L. C. DAVAR.

Bombay.

TONGUE CUT IN TWO AND MADE WHOLE

Numerous are the magicians that thrive in our land. One buries himself in the earth for hours together and comes out alive and healthy, another swallows pins, needles and glass pieces as if he takes a cup of tea, a third one throws an egg in the air and makes it disappear and yet a fourth one turns copper coins into silver rupees. What I am going to tell you is more wonderful than all this—it will show you to what extent the art of magic has reached perfection.

It was on a holiday one evening at Chowpatty that I saw a magician giving a performance. The holiday crowd had gathered around to see his show and I learnt that he had delighted Maharajas and such other people in various parts of India. At any rate, he was a first class magician.

At his command a young boy lay down on a chadder spread on the sand. At another command he opened his mouth and put his tongue out. Then followed a moment of spell, the magician chanting prayerful exclamations whilst moving his hand round the boy's face.

And then he picked up a dainty little box from his kit. It contained needles, knives, etc., and it looked to me as a surgeon's set in the operation theatre of a hospital. The man bent down and in the twinkling of an eye cut the boy's tongue and held the bleeding piece in his hand.

As the spell-bound audience was intently gazing at this operation the boy's mouth was gushing with blood and it seemed as if the boy was being murdered. A few expectant moments followed and the magician cleaned the boy's mouth with a piece of rag.

The magician then threw out a challenge. If any doctor or scientist would come forward

(Continued from page 24).

and after examining the piece of human flesh in his hand or the blood which was gushing out declared that it was not genuine he said he would offer himself to be prosecuted on a charge of murder! Many gentlemen, some of them medical students, examined both the tongue of the boy and the blood and found it was really human limb and human blood.

The magician continued his incantations add attached the piece of tongue which he was holding in his hand to the piece in the mouth. Lo! it was perfectly fixed. The boy then woke up as if from a reverie and stood before the public as healthy and as real as he was before he lay down.

I retraced my steps homewards bewildered by the power of the magic. Could he not be classed with any of the world's best magicians including the "Rope Tricker?" I have seen many feats of magic before, but this one of human limbs chopped and then restored to their natural position, is the best I have ever seen.

Bombay, FRANK JOSEPH.

MAGIC OR MESMERISM?

I was spending my school vacation with my brothers and sisters, at my father's cottage in the village of Pakauli in eastern Travancore.

One evening a juggler came and was asked to perform some tricks. He was quite a common looking fellow; one of those who go about the streets of almost every town performing conjuring and snake tricks. There was nothing extraordinary about him except that, unlike all others of his profession who carry their kit in baskets, he pushed it along in a hand-cart. This cart was exactly like a rickshaw except that the wheels were a bit smaller and there was only one shaft in front, instead of two. But just to while away the evening my father granted the request of the man.

He first showed us some ordinary tricks. Then he emptied his cart and asked any two of us to sit in it. Two of our cooks served the purpose well, (for Parsi cooks are not famous for light weight) and now it was difficult to push the cart along even with two hands. When this was done the "jadugar" attached a steel cone to the shaft of the cart. This cone was very long and ended in a point as sharp as needle's. This made us a little curious, for we could not imagine what he meant to do; when, to our amazement the man put the sharp point to his forehead and by sheer pressure of the head (for his hands were held behind his back) began to push back the cart with the abovementioned heavy load. Thus he pushed the cart along for some twenty yards, then turned it round with his hands and brought it back in the same manner. We had carefully seen that he used no pads or anything of the sort. Yet, after performing this trick, no trace, either of blood or of the slightest pressure could be found on his forehead.

We attributed this wonderful performance to mass hypnotism. To make sure of this the man was called again.

Once again the "jadugar" performed the trick successfully. But this time my brother had taken down all with a cine-camera without the knowledge of the man.

The first performance had astonished us not a little, but our wonder can be imagined when we found, after developing the film, that all had come out clearly till the man put his head to the shait. But after that it was too blurred for anything to be made of it.

This is an exact description of what I have seen, and now I leave it to the readers to answer the question in the headline.

R. MOTIVALA.

Dadar.

A STRANGE SERPENT-BITE CURE

It was in May—a hot summer day not unusual for North Gujarat. I was travelling from Ahmedabad in a motor car. We had just left Vehatal behind, when we met a cart going ahead with somebody lying covered in it, and some people with gloomy faces walking by the side.

"What's the matter?" inquired ever-inquisitive Mohamed, the motor-driver.

"So-and-so's wife is bitten by a serpent" came the answer.

"So, where do you take her?"

"Karoli"

"When will you reach this way? Come on. Come in the car," offered Mohamed, who was very popular among the villagers.

And just after an hour we were in Karoul. Mohamed asked us whether we would like to wait and see. Who was going to miss this opportunity of seeing a much-heard-of-serpeant-cure? Oh! Not I, at least.

The body of the woman was laid in the middle of the crowd under a neem-tree. I saw her—stiff, black, unmoving. It was apparent that she was without her senses—I won't say without life.

All were waiting for the doctor—the magician—the man who can cure serpent-bite by Mantras. At last, a short man with grey head, putting on a dhoti and a bandi comes. He asks for fresh water from the well. It is brought in a pot. He takes some leaves of the neem-tree, utters something—rather murmurs something, dips the leaves in the pot and sprinkles the water drops on the face of the poor woman, lying still.

All eyes to the face.

There is nothing—no motion absolutely. He again repeats his mantra, dips and sprinkles.

And lo! there the woman moves...Yes, moves... He sprinkles water again. She tries to get up. She is helped to sit. She sits, trembles and begins to shake her head.

The magician repeats the same thing—mantra and sprinkling of water on the face, and begins his query:

"Come on. Tell me. Who are you?"

No answer.

He becomes angry and again sprinkles water with some force—

"Now, tell me who are you?"

"I won't tell you"—at last that 'some one' speaks.

"You will have to" and he repeats his question.

Stright comes the answer. "Yes, yes, I will tell you. Don't trouble me."

"Who are you?"

"I am father-in-law of the girl."

"Why did you bite her?"

"Because she instigated a quarrel among my sons. This is not for the first time that I have bitten her."

This was testified to by the persons accompanying the woman.

"And so, now, what do you want?"

"I wish that my sons should not separate, should not divide the family and bring disgrace on my name. On my death-bed I took promise from...bhai to see that they do not quarrel after my death."

This was also testified to by the person referred to—an old man of nearly 70.

"Alright then—see—here are all your four sons taking oath by the sacred 'deep' (lamp) that they would not divide the family."

The four sons took the oath. And the magician commanded—"Now, go."

The woman became quiet....., and fell on the ground. Fresh water was sprinkled and she rose as if after a sound sleep.

All were glad; and glad I was no doubt, but I was puzzled. What is this? Magic? Rebirth?

After this incident I happened to see Dr. Stanly Jones. I narrated this experience and asked for an explanation. He was not able to give me one.

UTSAVA PARIKH, B. Sc.

Hindu University, Benares.

THE JUGGLER OF PANJIM

Uncouth incidents always drum continually upon the human brain and the more weird the instance is, the greater is the trace it leaves.....

We were all huddled round the juggler. Everybody is familiar with these mysterious persons who traverse from village to village in quest of bread. In some philanthropic instincts can be detected in others personal interests play a prominent part. Years back, in the days of my youth, I joined a band of urchins who howled with tempestuous glee that a juggler or a fakir was working miracles.

In some ten minutes' sweating run we gained the skirts of a tank which, the legend narrated, had been affiliated to a Hindu temple whose "Sachems" were compelled to desert the same when the Cross was planted in its vicinity.

The juggler was a man advanced in years, with a fierce look and cynical smile. With a masterly harrangue he collected from the audience a goodly quantity of coins, asserting that he would please the gentle and the avid looks of the spectators with marvellous things!

He then muttered some caballistic words and brandished his wand over the surface of the water. A queer sight met our eyes. The water began to bubble furiously and to heave passionately. All of a sudden a metallic sound filled the air. The bystanders gasped. The juggler was murmuring all the while. When he had put a brake to his "mantras" an abnormal thing occurred. The water began slowly to be displaced and on its surface a shining plate was seen, which, gradually, emancipated itself from the grip of the dirty liquid and, displayed to the bewildered audience, a brilliant cauldron of pure gold; We rubbed our eyes. Some even went so far as to jump into the leaping water, but some supernatural hand debarred them from attaining the coveted object...!

The juggler emited a furious cry and extended once more his wand over the water. The cauldron, then, began slowly to immerse itself right to the bottom from where it had sprung. Our reiterated entreaties for a repetition of the feat fell upon deaf ears, and, without a word more, he betook himself to another village.

The villagers dried the tank months after and began to dig a well, but till now nothing has turned up—which astonishes the fifty or more onlookers.....

DEMOSTENES DE MARIA MASCARENHAS.

Punjim (Goa).

Explorer Finds Unknown Tribe In Papua

New People With Asiatic Traits Who Know No Communal Life

The Australian Correspondent of "The Times" (London) recently described the adventures in Papua of a party led by Mr. J. G. Hides, an assistant resident magistrate. In a journey lasting eight months they found a hitherto unknown tribe, the Tari Furora. The following article and the official account published in Australia give fascinating new details of the discoveries made:—

If for no other reason than that "unexplored" is written across its broad back upon the map, the island of New Guinea connotes a perpetual fascination for the anthropologist and the geographer. Its latest surprise comes from the southern, Papuan, quarter of the island, the Australian dependency administered by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Hubert Murray.

A patrol led by Mr. Jack Hides, a young assistant resident magistrate whom Sir Hubert Murray describes as one of his best men in the bush, "untiring and indomitable," recently returned to Port Moresby after a gruelling eight months in the inhospitable hinterland, to report the discovery of a new race of people, unlike any native hitherto encountered. They are denizens of a "Papuan wonderland," as Mr. Hides describes it, a valley which he had "sometimes dreamed of finding," walled off from the world by sheer limestone cliffs 7,000ft. high.

PATROL ORDERED OFF.

Mr. Hides described the people as brown-eyed and brown-skinned, but light in hue, short of stature and evincing Asiatic characteristics. He estimated that they are about 100,000 in number. The Tari Furora, as they called themselves, tilled the earth with wooden spades, refusing gifts of steel and indeed repulsing all offers of friendship, although except for a single unsuccessful ambush they were for the most part "graciously friendly." Their lands—basins amid the great mountains—were richly alluvial, and every acre appeared to be under cultivation; but the gracious friendliness of these dwellers in the wonderland did not extend to giving food to intruders, who were nearly foodless and in fact upon the verge of starvation. By gestures the natives ordered the patrol to be gone.

The Tari Furora were distinguished by a remarkable interest in afforestation, which is foreign to most natives of Papua and New Guinea. Stands of trees were planted at intervals to provide the timber which, hewn exactly square with wooden axes, formed the slabs of which the dwellings were constructed. Every house was set apart with its own path, leading from a main road, and from this thoroughfare the visitors were not permitted to deviate. As they passed the men ran out of the houses bearing bows and arrows and, in sheaths hanging at their sides, daggers shaped from human thighbones. The women and children stood at the roadside jeering and urging the travellers off.

POSSIBLE ORIGIN.

Whence comes this mysterious hidden race? It was at first thought that the new people might be identical with, or at least akin to, those whom a party from the Mandated Territory adjoining, led by Mr. J. L. Taylor, Assistant District Officer, and Mr. M. Leahy, a prospector discovered in 1932. That discovery, which added some 200,000 to the population of New Guinea, was a revelation, since it had always been believed that the area was uninhabited.

Mr. Hides, when told at Port Moresby of the suggestion, insisted that the natives he met are of an entirely new race. They were discovered south of Mount Hagen. Further to the south-west, he said, his party came upon natives of the types which Messrs. Taylor and Leahy reported west of Mount Hagen. His own surmise is that the light-skinned people escaped years ago up the limestone cliffs after defeat in battle by other tribes; that they settled in the fertile valley which they had discovered in the heights; multiplied, and, secure from molestation, developed into an entirely self-contained community. The lost race of Papua presents a spell-binding problem.

TRIBES WITHOUT VILLAGES.

The "Times" Canberra Correspondent telegraphs:—The official report of Mr. Hides on his romantic journey through unexplored Western Papua, when he discovered a strange light-skinner race living in a wonderfully fertile valley, has been issued. Mr. Hides predicts a splendid future for this unknown race, provided that it is assisted wisely.

The inhabitants were at first scared, but became friendly. They were of short stature, a clean light brown in colour, with mops of fuzzy hair, high cheek bones and finely moulded features. Their chief, a splendid figure of a man, told the patrol in pantomime that they were in a land of plenty. The same chief the next day tried to ambush the patrol, but when scared by a revolver shot became friendly again. The patrol that day passed park-like farms with croton and poplar hedges.

Continuing northwards the patrol passed a series of valleys in which there were no villages, but each had its own farm and dwelling. At the end of each farm section ran a contour of drains between 8ft. and 10ft. deep. "The exactness of these cultivated squares and straight lines of drains (the report says) made me wonder who taught these people their excellent husbandry methods. They are not Papuans and they have no villages, each family dwelling on the particular cultivation of the farm section to which it belongs." They have their own religion, which makes Mr. Hides ask if it is not possible that their civilization did not begin with spiritual enlightenment. Their dead are buried in the open, in wooden coffins surrounded by a picket fence.

"I do admire your white linens; they always look so clean and fresh. Do you send them to the dhobi?"
"Yes, but I always insist on their being washed with Sunlight Soap. Sunlight's extra soapiness gets clothes so beautifully clean."
A MONTH LATER
"I'm so glad I took your advice. My dhobi uses Sunlight Soap now, and all my things are shades whiter."
"And you'll find your linens last longer too, because Sunlight cleans so gently."

Now she has her washing done with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight's "extra soapiness" makes washing wonderfully successful. Sunlight's rich cleansing latner washes away the most stubborn grime *easily*, without the need for rubbing and beating. Clothes washed with Sunlight are washed cleaner—white things dazzling, washable colours brighter. Insist on Sunlight Soap for all your washing, and always have a packet in the home. It costs so little.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

SS 1086-286A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Toward Better Health

FITS

In Children And In Adults

"Fits" in children may be a series of convulsions due to some irritation, such as teething, or to intestinal or other upset. They quickly yield to suitable treatment when the initial cause has been removed, observes a "Family Doctor" in the "News Chronicle."

In adults the matter is at once more difficult and serious. Adolescents of both sexes may develop fits which may disappear when the body is fully developed. In adults any source of irritation to the nerve centres should be sought for and removed or cured if possible.

To put it clearly and briefly, the body should be brought to the peak of physical perfection. Teeth should be scaled and all dead stumps removed; pyorrhoea or infection of the gums should be treated locally, or if the infection is widespread, by vaccines. Undigested or unsuitable food is more often a source of irritation than is generally recognised.

SALT FREE DIET

A salt-free diet is usually advised where epileptic attacks occur without recognisable cause, such as injured skull, brain tumour or nervous disease. No heavy meal should be taken after 7 p.m. and food in all cases should be digestible and suitable to the individual's requirements.

The longer the condition has lasted the more hopeless is the prospect of permanent cure, though improvement may be brought about. For this reason it is necessary for the sufferer to see his doctor from time to time. In cases where fits occur only once or twice a year treatment by a suitable drug may be all that is required to keep them well. For such subjects, dancing and cycling, when done to excess, may all be exciting causes resulting in a series of fits until the nervous system has settled down again. Sexual excitement or emotional strain may bring on an attack in susceptible people.

It has been stated that the less sugar and starchy food in the diet the fewer will be the attacks. A vegetarian diet helps in some cases; in others a small amount of fresh meat and, of course, fish, appear to do no no harm.

Physical "Illiteracy" More Deplorable Than Mental

Dr. Jacks Appeals For Better Training Of Human Material

The inability of millions of people to stand or sit or breathe properly was declared by Dr. L. P. Jacks at the conference of the New Education Fellowship at St. Andrews University to be one of the chief hindrances to education.

Dr. Jacks said he belived profoundly that the fate of civilisation depended finally on the quality of the human material that formed the living substance of society. Unless the human material had staying power and general soundness our constructions and reconstructions were doomed to miscarry. He had no faith in improved social system, schemes for economic and social control, new deals, prosperity loans, security pacts, to say nothing of new moralities and new religions, unless the human material of which they were built was sound and reliable.

"If I were asked," he said, "whence the present troubles of the world had arisen, the cause of the confusion and chaos, I would answer that the unsoundness of the human material has far more to do with it than the errors of statesmen and the evils of the social system, serious as those may be. I believe this so profoundly that I would be content to call a long halt in all our reforming operations so that we could concentrate our energies for the next generation or so on the major problem of improving the quality of the human material. By far the greatest and most valuable of our national resources is the people, and yet it is the least developed. If I had to raise a prosperity loan I would do it for the developing of the people and with the certainty that more prosperity would come out of that in the long run than out of anything else that could be devised."

PHYSICAL ABC

The subject of Dr. Jacks' lecture was "Physical illiteracy" by which he said he meant the condition of the body parallel to the mental condition of a person who had never learned to read and write, ignorance of the physical ABC. Such a person might be in good health judged by medical standards, but just as the mental illiterate was shut out from the world of culture so the physical illiterate was shut out from the world of skill. Little had been done to get rid of physical illiteracy because few were aware that such a thing existed.

The head master of a school of 2,000 pupils told him that not 5 per cent of the children knew how to stand, sit, or breathe properly. "You have only to study the ordinary crowd at a Test match, a racecourse, or at a political meeting," Dr. Jacks said, "to see that physical illiteracy is a frightfully common condition. If I was making out a list of obstacles that hinder the work of mental education I would put physical illiteracy at the top.

"One of the chief reasons why people make bad use of their heads is that they have never been taught to use their hands. Few things would yield more valuable results in the intellectual, moral, and social words than a great national campaign to get rid of physical illiteracy parallel to the efforts to get rid of mental illiteracy. My contention is that our whole system of education needs underpinning by right physical culture universally accessible on the same terms as reading and writing. The man who takes an uneducated body into his leisure time will lack the one essential quality that gives to leisure its meaning and value, the quality of self-control. He will be a prey to external excitements, and will drift from one ready-made pleasure to another, as millions of our physical illiterates are doing to-day."

Physical culture should be placed among the education tests of schools not with the object of producing a race of athletes, but to bring the body of the citizen under intelligent self-control for the normal activities of life —"Manchester Guardian".

BLOOD PRESSURE

The very fact that we are alive is the best evidence of the remarkable capacity of the human body to adjust itself to changing conditions. Whether it be an adjustment to the difference between twenty degrees below zero and ninety degrees above, to the attack of disease germs or to the eating of too much sugar; to all of these, the body, if it is to continue to function, must adjust itself.

The circulating blood is always under pressure, for that is what keeps it moving throughout the body. We know the average pressure for groups of persons who appear to be normal. The rate of blood pressure is found by the use of a simple apparatus. A rubber sleeve which can be inflated is placed around the arm; this is then inflated and on a dial attached to the rubber sleeve is read the pressure required to shut off the circulation in the arteries underneath.

There are differences in blood pressure arising out of age, sex, height, weight, the position of the body, and recent physical activity. The average pressure of groups of apparently normal persons is not to be taken as a normal pressure. Within limits, good health is not endangered by variations from the average.

Blood pressure is maintained by the strength and frequency of the heart beat, the elasticity of the walls of the blood vessels, the quantity and quality of the blood itself.

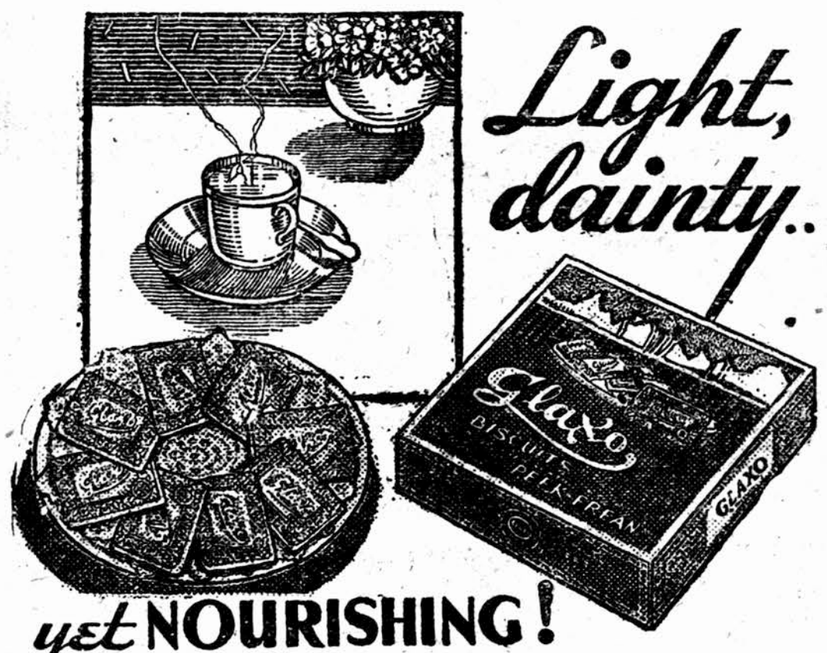
When the blood pressure is found to be consistently above or below the average, the only important question is: What has caused this change? High or low blood pressure is not a disease, but a sign of some change within the body. A blood pressure rate below the average frequently accompanies chronic disease.

An increase in pressure is commonly associated with such bad living habits as overeating which means overweight. Increased blood pressure is a symptom of the triangle or failing function due to age, seen in degenerative changes in heart, kidneys and blood vessels. Long-continued emotional strain, worry and lack of relaxation may be responsible, too.

It will be clear, therefore, how impossible it is to attempt treatment without knowing the cause in the particular person who is to be treated. If treatment is to be successful, it must do away with or correct the underlying cause.

The periodic health examination includes a record of the blood pressure. In this way, changes are noted, attention is given to possible causes, and trouble is dealt with before harm is done.

PEEK FREAN'S



yet NOURISHING!

Glaxo

BISCUITS

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Perry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

A NEW FORM of Sugar FOR DIABETICS

A thoroughly tried and tested, concentrated liquid Sweetener—entirely new and different—80 times sweeter than sugar. Absolutely harmless as a sweetening medium for Diabetics and sufferers from allied diseases. Endorsed by the Medical Profession.

Order for a bottle to-day.

SWEETO

Manufactured by SWEETO CHEMICAL & INDUSTRIAL WORKS EMPIRE BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY

At all leading Chemists.

AUGUST LUCKY NUMBERS

Every copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition issued during the month of August was given a Number which was printed on the back cover. 37 of these Numbers selected at random were previously lodged in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd. This cover has now been opened and we have pleasure in giving below the "Lucky Numbers" for August.

Copies bearing the Lucky Numbers will be purchased by us at prices shown for each Number. These copies should be sent to us securely wrapped by registered post addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Red House, Parsi Bazar St., Fort Bombay. The purchase price will be remitted by us per return by Money order.

The holders of the Lucky Number copies may personally deliver the same at our Office and receive payment between 11-0 A. M. and 5 P. M. on any working day.

WE SHALL PURCHASE COPIES BEARING THE NUMBERS AS SHOWN BELOW FOR THE PRICE MARKED AGAINST EACH NUMBER.

Rs. 100

321568

Rs. 50

(for each copy)

479365

612348

Rs. 25

(for each copy)

502913

468574

618093

489875

Rs. 10

(for each copy)

467876

318054

489632

606998

481754

330675

502013

620035

324631

493457

Rs. 5

(for each copy)

319497
470583
613470
488798
325476
477803
615475
500017
331453
479569
621080
492497
327001
472495
613542
497806
329675
468143
610101
499175

More Stories Of True Heroism

(Continued from page 19)

had never seen such a brave patient all his life.

Mr. Tiwari recouped his health in a month and a half, but he took about six months to come to the normal condition. Now he takes even greater interest in Shikar. He is as brave as he ever was.

B. N. SHARMA, B.A.
Jubbulpore.

A GIRL'S HEROISM

Malabar is a picturesque country. There are many rivulets running from the Western Ghats to the Arabian Sea. In winter most of these are swollen with flood and serve useful purposes. In summer they are mostly dried up and their beds are mere wastelands, covered with sand.

On the banks of one of these, there lives a small middle-class family, consisting of a father, mother and four children. It was in the month of May in the year 1921. The heat was very great and the thermometer probably stood at 110 deg. All were out on business except the mother and the three children. The second, daughter, whose name was Sarojini is the heroine of our incident. Her brother Kumaran was aged five and his sister was too fragilely built to control him even if she was three years elder. The last was a baby.

At noon, after meals the mother went to have her nap, leaving the children to play. The baby was sleeping in its cradle. Sarojini and Kumaran were playing in the 'yard.

They saw some of their friends (of whom I was one, a boy of eight years, then), playing on the other bank of the river. Kumaran wanted to come over to us. Sarojini warned him of the hot sun.

Without minding the heat of the burning sands, the boy proceeded, paying no heed to the protests of his sister. She tried threats but they were of no avail.

The boy walked and walked. Hardly had he half-crossed the river-bed, when he began to feel helpless. He began to cry. There was no grown-up person anywhere nearby, as it was mid-day and the denizens of the locality had gone home for the noon-day rest.

We, on the banks, could do nothing. Most of us were youngsters, below eight, who could not understand the seriousness of the situation. "Run up, run up" we encouraged Kumaran. But we could not give any material help.

Sarojini grasped the situation. Suddenly, as Kumaran was seen fainting in the scorching sun, she darted forward paying no heed to the burning Sahara below. She reached the spot and took her brother up. She was falling under the burden. Slowly, but steadily, she marched back and took her unconscious brother to the shade of the nearest palm tree. Then she called her mother for help. All that was necessary to bring the boy to consciousness was done and the child got recovered.

The whole situation was so terrific and thrilling that, had it not been for her timely commonsense, bravery and presence of mind the child would have succumbed.

Bravery in its truest and most innocent form is seen depicted in this striking episode.

A. MADHAVA MENON.
Trichur.

PLUNGED INTO THE FLAMES

A devastating outbreak of plague, in 1925, brought Moti unanimous applause of our village, for his meritorious services. In calamities of such nature even the nearest relations shun you to escape the contagion and run miles off, leaving you deserted and lingering unattended in the bed of agonies. But daring Moti, quite unmindful of the consequences, paraded the deserted streets, administered to the needs of the sick and even removed the dead bodies to the burial place single-handed. But it is curious that the epidemic never claimed him a victim though he was exposed to all the peril.

How many brave deeds pass unnoticed because they never chance to appear in print to attract the public gaze outside? It is brave to fight with ferocious animals and kill them in heated combats! It is brave to gain a victory over an enemy, despite all the disadvantages, but it is most heroic to do a bit of service to our fellow-beings disregarding every risk and hazard!

One night a severe fire broke out and created great consternation. A crowd of people gathered around the scene of destruction and merely watched from a safe distance. The poor unhappy mother of the house beat her breast and snatched her hair in desperation for her two innocent children were caught in the flames. The gazers pitied the afflicted mother and undoubtedly it touched many tender hearts who witnessed the awful scene. No sooner had Moti learnt about the fire than he was on the spot. A considerable portion of the house was all in a blaze. Touched by humane sentiments Moti bravely volunteered to enter into the house and, if possible to rescue the children. Many dissuaded him from this dangerous move, but he plunged into the flames.

We were all anxious to know what the consequences would be and had misgivings that it might end in a tragedy. The roof was almost tottering and some tiles were giving way. Unfortunately, the children were on the upper floor. We lost hope for the rescuer and the children. With what suppressed feelings we greeted the sudden sight of the daring Moti, who, forcing his way out, had at last reached the threshold, with the unconscious children bundled in a sack! He received many burns, but saved the children with marvellous courage and sacrifice.

In response to all the compliments showered upon him, he merely remarked with laudable meekness, "Oh it was my duty," and thereby set an inspiring example to us all

L. C. DAVAR.
Bombay.

THRILLING RESCUES FROM FIRE

A couple of years ago, a terrible fire broke out at my uncle's house. It was mid-night and all was quiet. Myriads of stars were twinkling like little gems in the vast hemisphere of heavens. The profound stillness of the night was broken by shouts in the streets of "Fire! Fire! Fire!" I immediately went out, and to my great surprise found my own uncle's house burning. As I reached the spot, I could see my aunty with her babe clasped in her arms shouting for help. As for my uncle, he came to a window, which was about to catch fire and with signs bade us come to his aid. A little later I saw somebody ascend a ladder and jump in from the window, which was still unburnt. He seemed to defy death, heroically battling with the flames. He first pulled the child from the trembling arms of its mother and brought it down the ladder.

Once more he went up and with arms outstretched he brought my aunty down in a sub-unconscious state. In the similar way he brought my afflicted uncle out of that furnace. Indeed it looked as if the brave man was an angel sent by God to remove the souls in purgatory. "But, where is the servant?" asked my uncle with deep concern. By this time the flames were leaping mountain-high and nobody expected the man to re-enter the building. But there was a glow of love and bravery enkindling in his noble soul. Undaunted by the threatening fire, he made a dash for the building once more. This time everybody in the crowd spoke in whispers: "Ah! I doubt, if the man escapes this time" said one. "Hush!" shouted another. "The rafters in the kitchen are reduced to ashes. I am afraid that the whole building is going to crush down like a pack of cards."

Then the whole scene changed. The window through which the man got in, was also on fire. The crowd was restless. Every man, woman and child fluttered about with an air of infinite anxiety. Just a little later, we saw some one leaping out of the flames down to a neighbouring terrace. It was our hero. The man lay staggering under the fracture of his legs, till later on, he was shifted to the nearest hospital. And as he was taken into the ambulance, he looked at us and said: "I could not find the servant. I think, he is dead."

When practically the whole show was over, the fire-brigade arrived. But it was too late. On returning home, I enquired of the name of our selfless hero, and I was told that it was "Jack Milton."

RAYMOND REBELLO.
Thana.

PANYON

Contains

Malt, Milk, Cocoa, Lecithin & Vitamins

Guaranteed free from Eggs

which is always liable to decomposition

GIVES HEALTH & STRENGTH

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS Ld.
CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory!
Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME!
VENUS RESEARCH LABRY.
P.O. BOX 587. CALCUTTA.

Robust Health in 10 Days.

More than One Hundred Thousand pupils of all ages enjoy ROBUST HEALTH and EVERLASTING STRENGTH by My Scientific System of Exercises! Why not YOU? If you are suffering from Nervous Breakdown Vital Depression, Constipation Indigestion, or from any other annoying defect, so called incurable, I give you proof in 10 days that you can be cured of your malady. Write now for my FREE BOOK "My Scientific System of Graduated Physical Culture," which is fully illustrated Send 2 annas stamp in a thick closed cover for postage with your full address to Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO, Ootacamund (S. India).

JUPITER GENERAL

has claim settling agents throughout the world.

J8

The March Of Science

STRETCHING LIFE'S SPAN

Longevity As Much An Inherited Characteristic As Height

"Comparative anatomists have established that the natural life expectancy of an animal is usually five times the period needed for full skeletal development. Since twenty one years is required for full skeletal growth in man, the age of 105 might be set as the approximate normal human limit."

With these words "The Journal of the American Medical Association" has reopened a question that has puzzled biologists. Why does the human animal almost invariably die before its time?

Under present conditions, only thirty-three out of every 100,000 persons in the United States may expect to live to be 100. Most people fall by the wayside between sixty and eighty years.

Why don't people live longed? Principally, investigators have concluded, because they do not have long-lived ancestors. Prof. Raymond Pearl, of John Hopkins University, after a long study of the problem, concluded that the length of a person's life, barring accidents, was as much of an inherited characteristic as his height.

SO THE DEAF MAY HEAR

Chicago Theatre Instals Novel Apparatus

Chicago now has a theatre in which the deaf may hear, as well as see, sound movies. The house, seating 350 persons, has a wire running from each seat to the sound producer, back stage. Instead of a sound amplifier applied to the ear, an apparatus technically known as a Liber oscillator, a highly sensitive device invented by Dr. Hugo Lieber, having a lorgnette handle, is placed on the mastoid bone, bridge of the nose, between the teeth, or on the lower jaw, carrying the sound waves to the brain. This oscillator is plugged into a socket. The user regulates the volume of sound by rheostat control.

Don't neglect PILES
THE world's only remedy based on the latest Merz Patent Fat-free principle that can cure Piles is Recto-Serol. Marvellous quick relief and a sure cure is your reward if you use it now.
Cure it with
Continental Drug Co. of India P. O. Box 906, Bombay.
At all Chemists
THE WORLD'S STANDARD CURE FOR PILES BLIND, BLEEDING, ABSCESS, FISSURE, FISTULA, IN ANY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT
Recto Serol
Recto-Serol C.D.C.
Made in Germany.

CATARACT

of any nature or duration can be cured by the use of "CATARACTIN." the infallible remedy for all sorts of Cataract. Ask for free booklet "CATARACT-PREVENTION and CURE" from: JADAVJEE GOVERDHANDAS and CO., 58 and 60, Princess Street, Bombay.

That television entertainment in the home will be available within a year was the promise made by Mr. Philo T. Farnsworth, the developer of the Farnsworth Television System, during a demonstration to newspapermen at Philadelphia last month. Photo shows the receiver used in the Farnsworth system.

Science Can Mar —Or Make Civilisation

Prof. Soddy Utters Grave Warning Against Aerial Bombing

A warning that civilisation cannot escape destruction if the forces of modern war are let loose, and an appeal to scientists to unite and demand a chance to solve the problem of "poverty amid plenty," are made by Professor Frederick Soddy, writes the "News Chronicle's" special correspondent at Oxford.

Professor Soddy is Lee's Professor of Chemistry at Oxford University, and a former Nobel Laureate in Chemistry.

In 1920 he refused an invitation from the Government to join an organisation for developing chemical warfare research and experiments.

"I am quite satisfied that any attempts to protect large towns from the danger of destruction from the air are likely to prove illusory," he told me to-day.

"INCONCEIVABLE HAVOC."

"The reasons are the increasing range of aircraft since the war, and the increasing knowledge of poison gases and their use in warfare.

"Against such measures no adequate defence is possible. Sooner or later, a swarm of bombing aircraft is almost certain to get through the defences and create inconceivable havoc.

"The methods suggested by the Government appear to me to be childish and puerile. Surely to the average man their proposals are ridiculously inadequate.

"In 1920 I objected to the universities, without their knowledge or consent, being brought into the War Office's peace time organisation for developing chemical warfare research.

"During the war, like other chemists, I was roped in to do research for the Government, on poison gases among other things. Since then I have refused to have anything to do with it.

"SCIENTISTS, UNITE!"

"It is high time that the technological and scientific experts themselves should unite to influence the Government as to the right uses of science.

"An effective international understanding among scientific workers would be a big step towards making wars impossible.

"It is amazing to me how scientists are excluded from any key positions in public affairs unless it is known in advance that they are people who can be relied upon to bomb their own mothers and get a decoration for it."

"Among the rank and file of scientists there is as great a horror of the perversion of Science to war-like purposes as there is among the general public.

"But this democratic feeling has yet to find expression in those who control science and its relation to the Government.

ONLY SOLUTION.

"The resources of science are already sufficient to destroy civilisation, and it is sheer folly for scientists to go on with their researches unless they have some guarantee that they, and not the old type of ruler, are to be in charge of the uses that are made of them.

"An entirely new situation has resulted through scientific advance making it possible to produce plenty for all, whereas all the old systems of sociology and government are literally based on the assumption that we are still living in an age of scarcity.

"I am convinced that until some realisation of this change is represented in politics and government there is no real solution to the problem of war and internal social dissension.

"In my experience, any too independent and fearless an inquiry into this subject is not welcomed by those at present in power.

"It is hard to make the public realise that, but for vested interests which have grown to be so immense, science could solve all these difficult social problems.

"So far, independent scientific investigation as to the causes of the trouble has not been given a chance."

"It is a ghastly reflection, both on the public and the Government, that they seem less concerned with what science is able to do to uplift the whole standard of life than with its uses in maintaining the existing state of things."

MECHANICAL POST OFFICE GUIDE

Push-Button Answers To Questions

An automatic machine has been installed at Charing Cross Post Office to give information to the public, and by pressing a button inquirers may find a solution of problems concerning mails and other postal services. It is known as the "Mechanical Informator," and contains within a cabinet a miniature Post Office guide.

In an illuminated aperture a large card provides an index to the subjects on which information may be obtained—mails, telegraphs, express services, regulations regarding stamps, money orders, wireless licences, etc. Each subject has a number, and by pressing a button bearing a corresponding number the inquirer brings into the lighted aperture a card printed with information.

A Post Office official stated that the details given on the cards were mainly extracts from the Post Office Guide, but the public were not always inclined to consult the guide and preferred to put their questions to clerks at the counter.—"The Times."

FISH WITH HEADLIGHTS

A fish with a beacon arrangement on top of its head has been handed to the United States Board of Fisheries for examination. It has no eyes. A dozen tentacles are arranged in umbrella fashion over the head, and each has a small light. It has no scales, but has quills like a hedgehog.

DON'T BE A WRECK
HEALTH MEANS HAPPINESS

Accept this Gift of Health

If you are unfit and a wreck, you can't hide it from others. Men can "weigh you up." A woman knows by instinct if a man is a wreck, and lacking in that vital strength, which means manhood. She may marry a sickly and weakly man out of sympathy or pity, but she will not love him as she does a real man.

Now, you don't need to live the rest of your life as a wreck. Science has concentrated the essential Vitamin into Vitophenes, the latest Vitamin tonic tablets, to produce natural powers within you, to rebuild yourself as a man, with all manhood's strength and powers. With a fortnight's regular aid of Vitophenes, you will say "Good bye" to weakness and all allied ailments.

Thousands of Wrecks have been changed into real men by nature's gift of health—'Vitophenes" which developes the Nerves, builds the body, increases energy and vitality, restores manly strength, great power and endurance. A bottle of 50 red tablets of Vitophenes costs only Re. 1-12, from all Chemists of your town, or direct from P. O 2187, Bombay, 2.

Bombay Agents:—

CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

HOMŒO BOOKS
M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO
ECONOMIC PHARMACY.
84, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Occasional Comments By N. J.

End Of Long

So "King-fish" Huey Long has kicked the bucket!—I am using a phrase which he himself would have preferred. And though your mythical demos may to-day heave a sigh of relief, it cannot be denied that the world is poorer by the loss of a picturesque personality. It was a favourite topic ot discussion with the old historians whether man made the times or the times created the man. Huey Long combining in him all the contradictions of the post-war world, definitely points to the latter theory. There never has been so much political and economic chaos in the history of the world as is found to-day. This is the decade of demagogues, dictators and desperadoes. The late "King-fish" was all these. He was the political quack "in excelsis". His "prescriptions for prosperity" though they may sound fantastic and foolhardy to orthodox theorists, had captived the imagination of millions of his countrymen, and it is not at all improbable that he might have succeeded in the presidential election next year. That, indeed, was his latest and greatest ambition, and it is tragic to think that even in his last moments he was raving about "My first year in White House". Whether Washington would have tamed Long or whether he would have been able to make it play to his baton, as he did his capital Baton Rouge, must, however, remain a moot point. True it is, nevertheless that he would have gingered American federal politics, as no other president has done so far.

* * * *

Doing The World

Globe-trotting is, of course, an ancient vocation. I say vocation advisedly, for though "doing the world" is to-day the common pastibe of Americans and the adventurous, before the invention of the internal combustion-engine, it was a full-time and all-life job. Few hoped then to return to their homes when they once sauntered forth to explore the earth. but the urge "to distant regions dare descry" is innate in human nature and made man brave both the depths of the ocean and the heights of the mountain. When doing so was inviting certain death and very uncertain fame. I wonder who the first genuine globe-trotter was. Jules Verne's "Round the world in eighty days" is, of course, pure fiction and the first pioneer probably reposes somewhere as the "Unknown Hero". To-day many people are following his figurative foot-prints, and the globe is literally girdled with travellers galore. It is significant, however, that though one can fly round the earth within half a week, it is the slower forms of locomotion, which evoke our real admiration. It is the foot-slogger who saunters forth with pluck in his breast and a pack on his back, whose Odyssey we are anxious to hear. There is also the growing tribe of cyclists who are wheeling round, and occasionally we come across those who trust to a horse to hoof the earth. There is also to-day somewhere in India a couple who are careering across in a bullock-cart.

* * * *

An Obdurate Mount

But few in this twentieth century would have conceived the idea of marching on an elephant like the emperors of yore. Though it may provide a more comfortable seat than the saddle of a byke, the modern world, as they say, is not "built" for elephant traffic. It would create a pandemonium, indeed, if one of our plutocrats chooses to take his evening promenade on the Apollo Bunder seated upon an elephant. But it is only in the traditions of Americans, adventurers, nad authors—for he is all these—that Mr. Halliburton should have recently undertaken the eccentric enterprise of crossing the Alps with a female elephant named Dinah as his mount. It was a veritable triumphal march for Mr. Halliburton, with dozens of cars filled with yodelling Swiss sightseers—to whom an elephant trudging on the highway must have been an altogether unprecedented spectacle—trailing behind him and Dinah. What thoughts must have passed through poor Dinah's mind all the while, is not difficult to guess. But with the proverbial patience of her race she silently bore the strange scenery, the damping snow and the mountain sickness, not to speak of barking dogs and roaring crowds till she neared the Italian frontier. But the sudden booming of Italian artillery which was practising there, snapped her long-suffering patience and trumpeting wildly she suddenly stampeded back with the unfortunate Halliburton precariously clinging to her. After removing herself a long way from the danger zone, Dinah, now thoroughly footsore and hateful of the whole buoiness, brske down, and obstinately refused to budge an inch, whatever her egregious owner might do. The ignominious end of it all was that instead of riding into Rome like Hannibal, Mr. Halliburton had to provide a bus ride back to Paris for the obdurate Dinah.

* * * *

'A Mug A Minute'

Talking of elephants—and it is a big subject to talk about—do you know the latest story about that long- suffering animal? It appears that there is a certain Raja in the North who was—and for all I know yet is—an invalid. Recently he was approached by a Sadhu who offered to cure the Raja of all mortal ills by the simple expedient of vicarious suffering. You know what that doctrine means of course, as for example the children are generally made to suffer for their parents' sins by nature, and the parents occasionally for the sins of their children by Government. So don't giggle please, when you read that our good Sadhu suggested to the Raja that he should buy an elephant, to whom by the Sadhu's occult powers all the Rajas ailments wou'd be miraculously transferred. You see how shrewd it was of the Sadhu to prefer an elephant for this transplantation. It is first sufficiently capacious to contain the ills of not one but ten invalid Rajas. Secondly its patience is phenomenal and it would have cheerfully borne a few human maladies, in addition to its own elephantine ones, had it only been sure of regular provinder. The Raja, poor man, seing the living exponent of the great Barnum's dictum that "A mug is born every minute" readily consented to the proposal, and entrusted the Sadhu with three thousand rupees to make the necessary purchase of his own choice. The Sadhu did duly buy a promising elephant, but instead of saddling that innocent quadruped with the Raja's ills, made a different demonstration of occultism, by vanishing with elephant and all! He was doubtless actuated by pity towards the dumb animal. The sequel of this story, however, is rather prosaic. It appears that the Raja soon got alarmed over the Sadhu's continued absence, and informed the police about it, which proves that a mug is not always mum. Both the Sadhu and the elephant were soon traced, the former was duly sent to jail and the latter to the Raja's stables. It is hoped that the Raja will derive some satisfaction by occasionally planting himself, if not his ailments, on the elephant's back.

* * * *

Timely Lesson

"Lives of great men all remind us
"When the end comes in our turn
"May, departing leave behind us
"Letters we ought to burn!"

His plate is always polished after

Scott's Porage Oats

The breakfast to put heart and strength into any youngster! Real Scottish Oats—such oats as gave the famous Scottish heroes strength for their doughty deeds. Scott's Porage Oats are Scotland's Best, the finest in quality, the richest in nutriment of all breakfast foods.

COOKS IN 5 MINUTES

Sole Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

A SERMON IN SIGNS

London Holds Strange Service For Deaf And Dumb Of 13 Nations

A sermon without words was preached at St. Paul's Cathedral (last month) and the congregation of 700 understood every word of it.

They were the deaf and dumb from their four churches in London and among them were the 240 foreign athletes of 13 nations taking part in the Deaf and Dumb Olympiad which opened at the White City Stadium.

The service was the first ever held for the deaf in St. Paul's. Sir Noel Curtis-Bennett read the Lesson, and Canon Sheppard (the Rev. "Dick" Sheppard) gave the blessing, says the "News Chronicle."

NATURAL SIGNS.

The preacher, the Rev. Vernon Jones, of the St. John of Beverley Church for the Deaf, Finsbury Park, had a difficult problem.

The usual methods of finger-spelling and speech-reading could not be used because not all understood English. So he worked out the entire sermon in broad natural signs.

Every inch of his body expressed his meaning. His face sagged and his shoulders drooped to signal "tired" to his congregation.

A cupped hand put proudly on his head meant "the King" hands clasped tightly and shaken high in the air meant "friendship."

"We English welcome our dear friends from abroad," he sighed, sweeping out his arms dramatically and bringing them over his heart.

The congregation followed him with their eyes in a rapture of concentration.

There were two hymns. But there was no music and no singing. They watched eagerly while Mr. Alec McDonald, of Manchester, "mimed" "Fight the good fight with all thy might" and "We love the place, O God."

A woman went to her grocer and asked for a dozen boxes of matches.

"But, Mrs. Brown," exclaimed the grocer, "you got a dozen boxes of matches the other day."

"I know," replied Mrs. Brown "but my husband is deaf and dumb and he talks in his sleep."

CALCUTTA CORPORATION CHIEF ENGINEERS Say:

The Bengal Lamps as I saw them manufactured in the factory of the BENGAL ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS, LTD., within the precincts of the metropolis of Bengal are in every way equal to the best imported electric bulbs from anywhere in the world. There are twenty-two processes to go through before a finished lamp is issued for the market. On merit as to quality and price, these lamps should hold their own in open competition. If the public bodies do not buy them they may rightly be blamed for indifference to indigenous effort and for unreasoned bias for foreign goods.

(Sd) B N. DEY,
D.Sc., London,
6-12-33. Chief Engineer,
Corporation of Calcutta.

THE BENGAL ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS, Ltd.

2/3, CLIVE ROW, CALCUTTA.

'Holy Jumpers'

Strange American Sect Of Ecstatic Dancers Has Branches All Over World

The thunder of a summer storm growls ominously across the black night sky. A strong, steady wind retirs up from the marshes. It tugs against the canvas of the big camp meeting tent. Lightning zigzags whitely without. The yellow electric lights above the heads of the rapt congregation blink uncertainly, but the people below pay no heed.

They listen avidly to the tall, gaunt preacher on a raised platform, extolling the glories of salvation and the scorching fires of everlasting hell. Fascinated they follow the sweep of his mighty arms, their ears attuned to the deep tones of his resonant voice. Their breath comes fast. Their eyes glow with a strange light—not fanatical, but strangely spiritual. Humble, toll-lined faces are gentle with this light. Indeed, the annual camp meeting of the Metropolitan Church Association, Waukesha, Wisconsin, known as the "Holy Jumbers," is an event which removes spiritual fog from many a humble heart.

"And now,' roars the preacher, "the general meeting will adjourn for the day. We will have group gatherings where those who wish to save their friends will pray and entreat Almighty God to work his miracles here."

An excited mumbling rises from the mass of humanity so quiet a moment before. Like busy ants they rush from their seats to gather in little groups of four, five or six. A little fat man with thinning hair leads a tow-headed bewildered youth into one of these groups. His blue eyes are aglow with glory.

"Ed, wasn't it wonderful? Has the Holy Ghost visited you?" His voice is pleading. The others watch the youth with glowing, fixed eyes.

The tow-head gulps, his eyes blink. "I—I don't know," he stammers, a frightened look on his board, immature face. "I—I'm all mixed up inside."

The little fat man beams. "Satan's on the way out" he cries. "Let's all pray for Ed."

RELIGIOUS ECSTASY

Immediately the group—two lean, gaunt men a gawking boy, a fat woman in a too tight calico dress, the little fat man—kneel on the ground.

They clasp their hands and bow their heads and begin to pray t Jehovah to save their brother.

Then the fat man observes that Ed is still standing. He reaches up, grabs a rough, red hand and jerks him to his knees on the turf.

There is eagerness, not hostility, in the gesture.

"You pray, too, Ed," he says gently.

Ed awkwardly folds his hands and glances timidly at the praying people about him.

At first there is a gentle murmer, then it grows louder like the rising tones of a soulstirring symphony—tones that pluck at the heart.

Now the murmurs rise to shouts. Several people rise, wringing their hands, and yelling their religious ecstasy.

"God be praised. Hallelujah. The Lord is with me," some shout.

They begin jumping around with peculiar hopping motions. Their faces are suffused with spiritual glory. Tears stream down young and old faces. Other groups still pray. Their religious fervour has not yet been aroused to the spiritual pitch necessary for any outburst of shouting or jumping.

The plump woman in Ed's group is weeping now. Tears roll down her fat cheeks. Ed no longer is bewildered. There is a strange, ecstatic light in his eyes. Slowly he gets to his feet, then leaps high in the air.

"Glory be praised. God is with me. I'm saved! I'm saved!" he shouts.

The other members of the group, too, leap to their feet. They offer prayers of thankfulness. All leap about, crying and singing, forming a ring about Ed and racing happily in circles.

Strange, such emotional religious fervour seems to many people. Yet not to members of the Metropolitian Church Association. Says Rev. W. S. Hitchcock. President: "The average person at a football game gives vent to his joyous feelings and no one thinks anything of it. If a man or woman is touched by the Holy Ghost and is saved, he too, feels like expressing his emotion. What's wrong with that?"

The work which developed into the Metropolitan Church Association began as a mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the direction of Edwin L. Harvey, in Chicago, in 1894. On April 27th, 1899, a charter from the State of Illinois was obtained and then the work was made entirely independent by a formal withdrawal from the Methodist Church.

From the beginning, the work of the Metropolitan Church Association has been conducted with one definite object in view—namely, that of training youngmen and women for evangelistic work. Its purpose has been the same as that of John Wesley, founder of the Methodism to spread. Spiritual holiness over these lands," and in prusuance of this aim branches of the association are situated all over the world.

In a number of large buildings at Waukesha, officers and members live a communal sort of life under strict supervision. The association has its own high school, printing plant, power plant, community, farm, dining room and vocational department.

"Holy Jumpers" make no compromise with worldliness and Satan. Says their book of discipline: "Modesty of dress is enjoyed in Scripture, being an ornament of grace. Let each one adhere closely to this injunction." Worldly amusements, such as theatres, picture-shows dancing, and racing are forbidden.

Incidently, officer and workers in the church receive no salary whatsoever. The church income is derived chiefly from the sale of beautiful illustrated relgious calendars and religious books all over the world.

The "Holy Jumpers" have succeeded in spreading their religion over the entire world. They have branches in Glasgow, Scotland; Siwait. India; Cape Town, Africa; and Stockholm, Sweden, as well as missionaries throughout many land.—"Tit-bits"

Art In Baroda

(Continued from page 17)

of art, eastern and western. He also stated that the Museum possessed the best examples of the Western schools of painting, which is an unsurpassable collection.

He might be true. But as I have visited the Museum several times, with an eye to study and learn, there are not as good examples of Indian Painting as there are in the Prince of Wales Museum of Bombay.

Dr. Cohen-Weiner is an enthusiastic worker in the field of art especially in Baroda State. He is the curator of the painting section of the State Museum. He has taken on himself the most responsible task of educating the people of Baroda State and chiefly the younger generation in art. But when he spoke that evening on Indian art, he handled a most delicate, but extremely vital subject. He said that in an Indian State like Baroda, where everything is Indian in its aspects, there is ample scope for studying Indian Painting, because there the students are not at all influenced by the modern world. There the public as well as the student—world is free from modern commercial art which is coloured completely by western ideas in art—publicity, and a purely commercial outlook. He suggested that the life and atmosphere of Bombay possess unfavourable and unwholesome conditions, and many things which come in the way of an art, student producing a work of art completely untainted and full of true Indian atmosphere; that is to say creating a work which may be called 'Indian.'

This is a wrong statement, and also not 'completely' wrong. Instead of this he could have suggested that all Indian students of painting should at once proceed to some Himalayan Valley and paint their pictures there. Their pictures would then be completely devoid of outside influence. But of that too, I am doubtful, because modern civilization is too contagious to leave any nook of India untouched by it. I remember the saying. "It is the mind that makes a hell of heaven and a heaven of hell."

It is for one to know what is Indian and what is non-Indian.

Indian art cannot remain aloof from the modern tendencies of world-art. It cannot be detached from modern life and its requirements.

Dr. Cohen-Weiner could not enlighten the audience on the subject of Modern Indian Art, as was expected of him. It seemed he had nothing to say about it. Perhaps he may be unconscious about it, or there may be very little in Baroda State to learn about Modern Indian Artists and their art. However, he can not shut himself against the tendencies of present-day art and Artists in India.

In his lecture Dr. Cohen-Weiner simply gave with great pageantly and much eulogy a description of what Baroda State has achieved and is achieving in the domain of western art, but gave no idea of what is it doing for the encouragement and unliftment of Modern Indian artists and their art.

Surely one can paint Indian pictures in the busiest streets and give them Indian colour and form. One can unite in beauty, not on the snowy heights of the Himalayas or deep down in its valleys but in the tumult of towns. We should take this to be truth. and with a smile of confidence we can then welcome the future.

Wherever Your Business Extends

in **SOUTH INDIA** there is a Branch of

THE

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

Established 1912 in Travancore

With a net work of over 35 branches established in South India the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey Travancore.

LOCAL OFFICE:— 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay

BANISH GREY HAIR

Whatever the cause of your greyness, however far advanced, it may be,

VIVALINE HAIR OIL

(Regd.)

Restores Grey Hair to its natural rich and lustrous colour. Throw away your dye Start using VIVALINE today Rs 1-12 small bottle for slight greyness- Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced greyness. Three bottles post free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Chemists, Mohan Buildings, Girgaon, Bombay.

Wanted Stockists in unrepresented areas, apply to:—

Sole Distributors:—
SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO.
(Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO: EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

We had a very interesting and lively programme of music, lectures, etc., etc., for eleven days at Khar in connection with the Ganpati Utsav celebrations. However I went to attend at only two functions.

The first was on Saturday, 7th September, when a Variety Entertainment by children of the Sharda Mandir was arranged. It was indeed a treat watching the little boys and girls coming on the stage to put forth their best efforts.

As the children were moving round and round in a "garba" dance, I marked that the youngest girl amongst the lot was the most serious about it. Just at the end when they began to have fast steps, she went a bit out of tune—and really, that sweet little disorder I liked the best in their items . . . . Of course, soon afterwards she put herself alright, and exactly therefore, I could appreciate the disorder better.

A dialogue between two friends—one of them being a great boaster, was also very impressive. They had been out on a travel, and so wonderfully they were marching round and round on the stage—it clearly signified they had been walking a great deal, they had traversed miles.

And lo! when the lion appeared—thank God, it was only a boy with a mask, the boaster who had spoken so much of his bravery, began to shake in his shoes. Then the other silent man had to come to his rescue as well as to his own. He began to charge lathis at the lion in right earnest. And when the boaster was assured that the lion was dead, he very boldly began to whirl his final strokes at the corpse. We could not but laugh out when he claimed: "After all I have killed the lion successfully."

They had other items also in the programme, but the most "thrilling" was the last one. As usual, at the end, all children came on the stage and sang the National Anthem. We have very often heard this song, but on this occasion "Vande Mataram" coming out of the mouths of the little ones sent me into raptures, literally. And I prayed, let our boys and girls indeed realise what they are saying, and let them have the real strength and courage to bow to the Mother in a true sense. . . . . Thus, let them he thoughtful of serving the country when their time comes, and let them not lag behind under any circumstances when the opportunity falls at hand!—Vande Mataram!

* * * *

CHILDREN'S COMPETITIONS.

The other function which I attended was the children's competitions held on Sunday, the 8th September. You should have marked the children's faces then. "Every one was feeling certain in her or his mind that she or he would win.

It was the turn of children under eight years age first. They came on the stage to play the game "Do as I do." And when they "did not do as I did," even they could not resist laughing, or at least smiling.

Some of our friends thought at the beginning that children might not be able to follow the game, and they might therefore be at a disadvantage to lose it. But I assured them that children are more intelligent than we ordinarily think them to be. And, they really did prove their worth.

The following children were declared as prize winners in this game:—

(1) Bro. Jagdish Upadhyaya.
(2) Sis. Sushila Dharadhar.
(3) Bro. Vasant Dixit.
(4) Sis. Kamalini Mohile.
(5) Bro. Virpal Rane.

* * * *

RECITATIONS.

Then came children from 8 to 12 /ears old to recite something—a story, a verse, a song or anything as a matter of fact. In the previous competition there were about 30 children, but in this competition no less than 75 children took part. And I was hopeful to see that Khar would produce so many orators as that: 75 is not a bad figure, you will agree.

It was interesting to watch children recite. Some of course proved a failure, as even many elders would. However, if encouraged, they are bound to succeed in the long run. Some on the other hand expressed themselves very well. They could make you laugh or sigh at the proper moments. And those who sang songs, did very well, surely!

The following ten children were selected by the judges to be the best reciters, in order of merit:—

1. Sis. Sheila Motwane.
2. Bro. Vijayakumar Rane.
3. Sis. Pushpa Sainani.
4. Sis. Sarojini Kulkarni.
5. Bro. Kantilal Gordia.
6. Bro. Ravindra Nath Navalkar.
7. Bro. Dhariya Ketu.
8. Sis. Durga Pradhan.
9. Bro. N. G. Talpade.
10. Sis. Mohini Visharam.

* * * *

OBSERVATION.

I believe you all know this observation game. We keep about 24 common things, and let you watch them for about two or three minutes. Then you get about five minutes to write out what you have seen. And the one who writes the greatest number of things wins.

I remember, in my young days I used to win this game always. Practically every time I used to write away almost all the 24 things. So I felt the more interested to see how our boys and girls between 12 and 16 years age were going to fare now in this game.

To my satisfaction, and perhaps to the satisfaction of all, at least one sister did write out all the 24 things. Out of 26 competitors, only 6 were declared as prize-winners: and out of these six, four were girls and two boys. Does this prove that girls have better memory than the boys?

Here are the winners and the number of things they wrote correct, indicated against their names:—

1.	Sis. Sushila Gupte	24
2.	Sis. Sindhu Chaubal	23
3.	Sis. Sindhu Sile	22
4.	Bro. Mangaldas Gordia	20
5.	Sis. Kamakashi Vijyakar	20
6.	Bro. Prabhakar Dalvi	20

All others wrote out less than 20 things.

* * * *

PRIZE—WINNERS.

Now that I have been speaking about prize winners, let me also announce the result of the last three competitions held through this Corner. Of course the number of competitors is growing day by day, and it is a good thing to see that children are taking interest in this "Corner" more and more from week to week.

I hope you remember that, as suggested by some of our members, these competitions will be open to the Members, Companions and Associates only of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association from our new year, which begins on 1st October. So, in the "Chronicle" dated 29th September, this rule shall apply in the competitions set through this Corner.

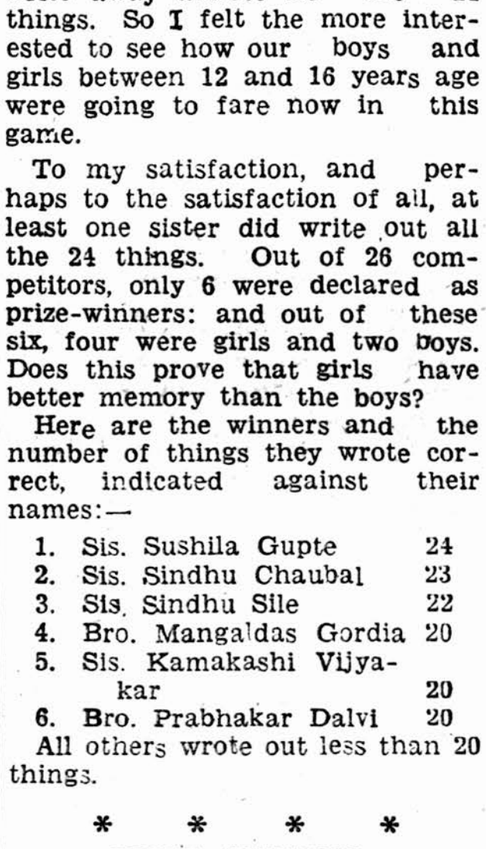
However, as we do not desire that other children should absolutely stop their interest in the Corner and the Association, they shall be allowed to take part in the competitions with the payment of a nominal fee. Anyway, by that time if any of the readers and their friends want to join the Association, they are cordially invited to do so at their earliest opportunity.

In the picture-finishing competition, prizes will be awarded to Sisters Sushila and Plewrat and Brothers Govind and Parvathy Kutty. In the pansy-colouring competition, Sisters Padma and Lalitha, and Brothers Ahmad and Dinanth: in the riddle-solving competition, Sisters Prema and Mani, and Brothers Jacob and Noshir will get the prizes.

* * * *

MORNING.

Early one morning as I looked at the sky
The soft clouds inspired me as they floated on high;
They were golden with sunrise and silver with dew;
And while I gazed there a lonely bird flew.
A bird silhouetted against the sunrise,
On this beautiful picture I feasted my eyes.



Artificial—Is it not?
Don't you ever "pose" like that!

KHAR MEETINGS

Children's meetings at Khar have been resumed.

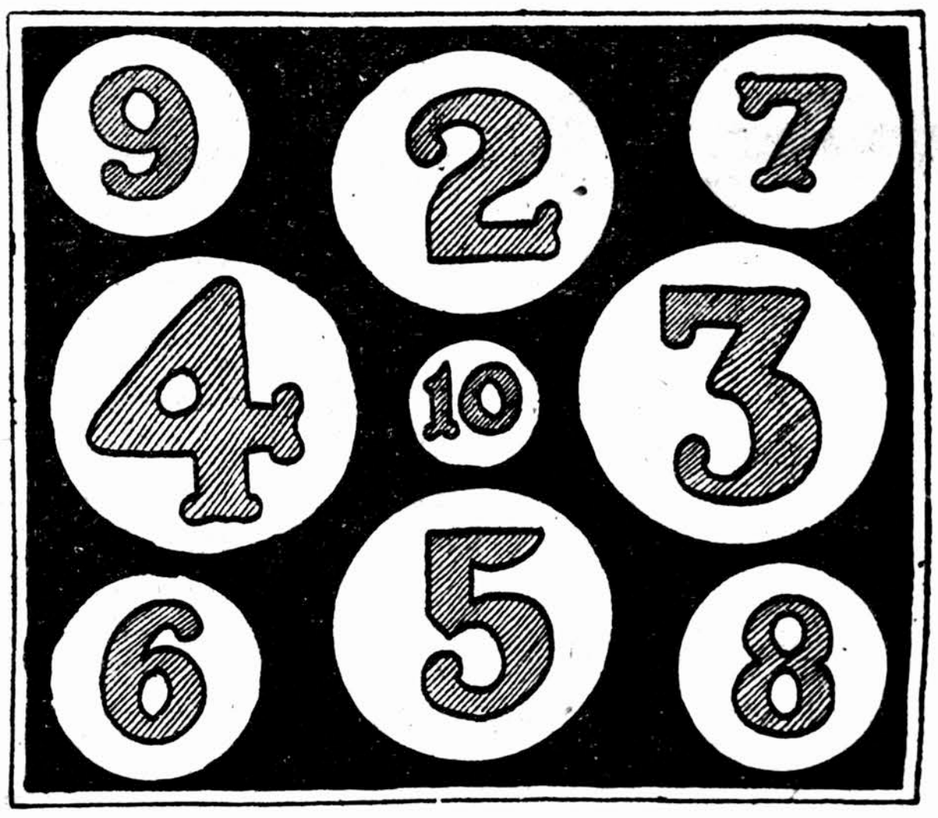
All children are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

The meetings are held at the Laxmi Nagar from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m.

Children come and play games, hear and say stories, sing and recite songs.

Let children make merry and feel happy, and let them be good by themselves.

With smiles on the stairs of Life—school.



Here is a game that every one can play. Hang this page on the wall at about the height of your shoulder. Have a pencil ready in your hand. Then stand with your back against the page, and have some one blindfold you, or close your eyes. Then walk straight ahead for six steps, turn about, and with the pencil held at arm's length ahead of you, retrace your steps as exactly as you can until your pencil touches the page hanging on the wall.

You score whatever number is in the circle touched by the pencil. Marks made outside the circle do not count. Each player tries until he has touched three numbers. The one having the highest score is the winner.

The sky turned to crimson, a glorious hue,
The silver and gold disappeared from my view.
Then came billowy clouds of purest white,
Is there one who can tell me where clouds stay all night?
And soon the bright sun rose, a great golden ball
To soar through the sky until time for nightfall.
The glaring light suddenly blinded my eyes,
Then all of a sudden an airplane flies;
The noise wakes me out of my reverie,
I come back to life and the busy world see.
It seems to come alive just while I was there,
Beholding enraptured the morning so fair.

—By Katherine Wadley, a 14-year old American girl in "The Southern Planter."

* * * *

A CLEVER CHAP

One morning Chintoo went for a walk near a river side. He was enjoying the cool air of the morning. He was very much pleased to see the ever green trees around him, the smooth sweet flow of the river and the blue sky overhead.

As the sun came smiting his golden rays through the tree-stems all became visible and seemed magnified.

After a walk he sat down under a big mango tree and instantly shot up his eyes at the top. And lo! to his utter amaze he saw a number of monkeys playing and chattering. He also saw innumerable mangoes hanging on that big tree. This made his mouth water. Chintoo wished for them. But he was afraid of the many monkeys.

Chintoo thought and thought, and after a lot of thinking, he sprang upon his feet. Near by he found a mango which was lying on the ground. He took it it once and looked up. Then with a violent force he threw it on the ground with a loud shriek. And, ha! the monkeys did the same, and the mangoes began to fall like a shower of rain on the ground below. Chintoo's joy knew no bounds.

'Good luck,' he said to himself, and took as many of them as he could, and fled away. What a clever chap!

—By B. S. Mohite.

* * * *

SPEAK THE TRUTH

Brothers and sisters, please learn to speak the truth. At home, at school or where we go we must speak the truth. To tell the truth is good in many ways. Our parents love us and our teachers like us. People say "The boy is wise and good," or "The girl is wise and good." God likes the truth and so He likes men who speak the truth.

A man who speaks the truth is happy and he who lies is unhappy. A man who speaks the truth is healthy and he who lies is not healthy. A man who speaks the truth sleeps well and he who lies does not sleep well.

We can hide the truth from men but we cannot hide it from God; because He sees everything and knows everything. God is everywhere. We know the story of Pralhad. Pralhad worshipped God much and so his father punished him. One day Pralhad's father asked him. "Is your God in the stone of the house?" Pralhad replied "yes;" and his father laughed at it. But see! God came out of the stone and killed Pralhad's father.

From this story we must learn that God is everywhere and so we must fear Him and worship Him. If we will lie, He will punish us and He will make us unhappy. If we are unhappy our life is useless. All men are working to be happy.

A child is like a growing plant. A plant will not grow into a strong and a big tree without water; so a child will not grow into a strong and healthy man by lying. Truth is like food to man. By lying we shall win for some time but truth will win in the end.

By Shanta Gopal Deo,
(10 years).

* * * *

VICTORIA GARDENS

Dear Dada,

Last Sunday I went to the Victoria gardens with my father, my sister, and my two brothers.

I saw everything there. There were many kinds of flowers, plants and trees in the gardens. Inside the building there are many nice things to see.

In the garden there were many wild animals. There were lions, tigers, bears, and monkeys. There were many birds also. The peacock is very pretty.

There was also the camel, the deer and the zebra. I also saw the seal, the crocodile, and the tortoise. All children should visit the Victoria Gardens.

—By S. Lakshmi,
(Aged 9 years).

* * * *

TO JOIN.

To join the Association, all you have to do is to fill up a form, which could be had from us.

Children upto 12 years can become Members. Those between 12 and 16 years can become Companions.

Boys and girls above 16 also can join as Associates. And elders too can help the Association in various ways.

There are very nominal fees which are to be paid at the time of enrolment, once for all. Please send for the forms and full particulars enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

Children can ask any question they like and we shall be glad to solve their difficulties as best as we can.

Anybody can send us also matter partaining to education or entertainment, and we shall be glad to publish it here.

In short, we are prepared to do all we can for the children's cause. And we expect your co-operation to make the movement a success.

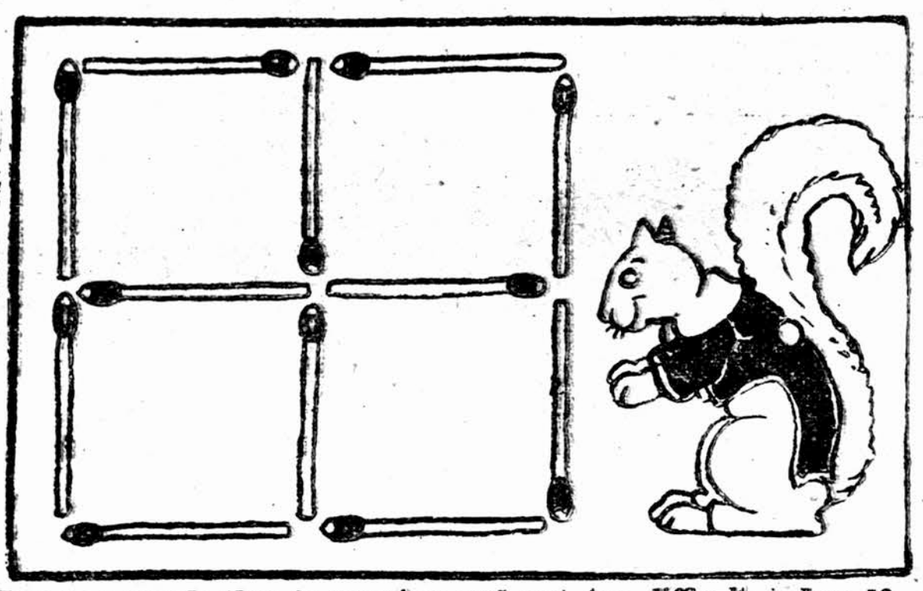
Whenever writing to us, please write in ink and one side only of the paper. Drawings should be sent in black and white only.

Also please do not forget to mention your age. And write your address very legibly.

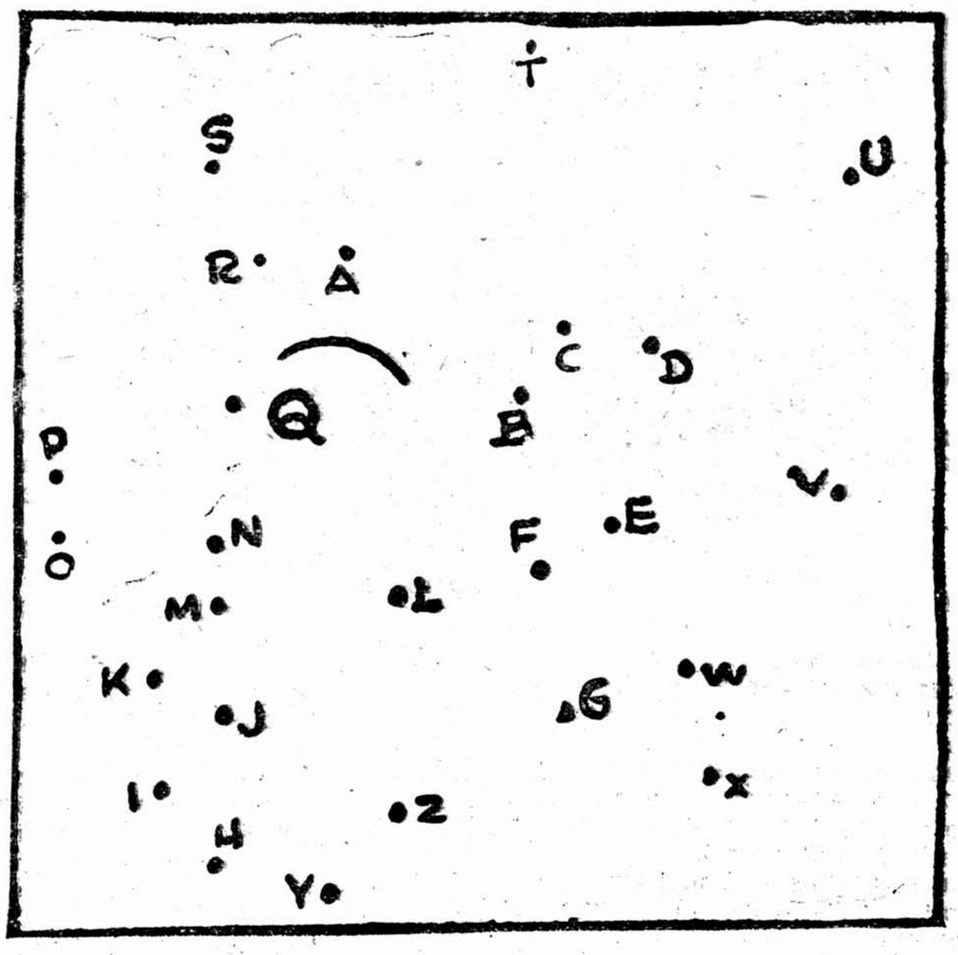
Kindly send all Communications in connection with this Corner and the Association, directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan",
Khar—Bombay.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada



Here is a puzzle that is amusing and not too difficult. Lay 12 matches in the form shown above.
Now take away 4 matches and re-arrange them so that instead of 4 squares you will have 3 of the same size as the original.



Surely, you know your A B C well. In this picture, connect all the dots in alphabetical order, and see what you can prepare. Send your attempt with your full address within a fortnight to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar, Bombay. Boys and girls studying upto matric can take part in this competition, but they should please not forget to mention their age. Prizes will be awarded as usual.

SCIENTIST PRAISES BLACKBIRD

"A Tireless Inventor Of New Harmony"

Man's power of creating music is challenged, declares Professor Eduard Engel, of Potsdam, by only one other living creature in the world—the blackbird. This bold assertion may arouse those who believe the canary or nightingale to be supreme amongst bird musicians. But, whereas these birds pour forth their hereditary songs without blemish, the blackbird, the professor affirms, creates music of its own, improvizing "strophes" on the spot. A tireless inventor of new harmony, the bird also has the true artist's hatred of repetition. When inspired, it sings from 300 to 500 different melodies in a single day.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, *been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and* Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & **ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

News From Far & Near

EARLIEST TEA "AD."

The earliest advertisement for tea was as follows: "Chinea Drink, called by the Chineans 'Tcha,' by other naticns 'Tay,' alias "Tee," is sold at the Sultaness Head, a cophee-house in Sweetings Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London." It appeared in an early London newspaper.

A BABE IN THE WOOD.

According to a Moscow Report a five-year-old boy from a village in Bashkiria, who strayed away from his mother while she was working in the fields, was lost for six days. On the seventh day he was found in a marsh in a forest. Doctors examined him and said he was in a perfect state of health. He had slept on a bed of leaves and his diet had been berries Severe rainstorms raged over the forest while he was in it.

ROYAL PAWNSHOP.

Because the landlord refused to lend money to a future King of England without security, the Castle Tavern, Cowcross Street, Smithfield, is the one inn in Britain which may also claim distinction as a pawnshop. George IV was that needy King. He was a frequent visitor, when Prince Regent, to the notorious Hockley-in-the-Hole, which ranked as the most nefarious spot in Smithfield if not in London. Here patrons witnessed barbarous bull-baiting contests, cock-fighting bouts, and other so-called pleasures.

Came one meeting at which, after wagering heavily, the Prince was unable to meet his debts. Characteristically, he sought out the landlord of the Castle, whispering rewards in his ear, if he would lend him the cash to pay his losses. But the innkeeper knew his Prince. "Grant me the rights of a pawnbroker, sir," he said. "Then I will accept your jewels as pledges." George promptly complied. To-day the Castle, though still retaining its pawnbroker's charter, is no longer actively interested in "Uncle's" profession.

SEARCH FOR NEW DALAI LAMA

300 Candidates To Undergo Rigorous Test

Somewhere in Tibet, a humble manger or a costly crib harbours an infant who is to be the supreme ruler—the Dalai Lama—of the 150,800,000 followers of Buddhism. Tradition holds that in a short time a lake, in the vicinity of a famous monastery in Tibet, will mirror the village where the new civil and religious leader of the people will disclose himself.

The last Dalai Lama died in 1933, and for the last two years giant prayer-wheels in Lhasa, Tibet, have been spinning as a prelude to the quest by the wise men for the new ruler. Last month, travellers from Tibet reported that leading monks and civil authorities were setting out on the hunt.

Claims have come from some 300 homes scattered throughout Tibet that the son of the house was born at the exact moment that the former Lama died. According to tradition, the moment of birth is important, for Tibetans believe that the Dalai Lama's soul enters the body of a new-born child at the moment of his death.

Of the 300 candidates, all but a score will be eliminated by the wise men. These will be brought to Lhasa and will be subjected to a "test" in which holy flames, and waters from the seven holy rivers of India will be used. The final choice as to the infant who is to become the "patron of angels and and all living things," will reside with the Grand Council of Lamas. —"Literary Digest."

SWALLOW AS CARRIER.

A swallow released in Eritrea, the Italian colony bordering Abyssinia, has arrived at Tortona, North Italy, with a message tied to one of its legs. This is believed to be the first time a swallow has been used for carrier purposes.

CHILDREN IN PAWN.

From Roumania comes the story of a man who had a distraint placed upon his seventeen-year-old daughter, because he was lax in the matter of income tax. His daughter was forbidden to leave the house until every penny had been paid.

This is by no means an isolated case—for often within recent years, children have been held as surety for their parents' debts. Some parents have even gone so far as to offer their children as payment. A man in New York gave his eleven-year-old son as part payment—a four-dollar instalment—for an account. It was agreed that as soon as the boy had put in four dollars' worth of work, he would be returned to his parents. During this period his employer fed and kept him, so it was hardly a profitable transaction.

H. H. Yashwant Rao Holkar, Maharaja of Indore, who has ordered the exemption of all Harijan boys and girls in his State from payment of school fees.

FUN IN ADVERTISING

An advertisement for the sale of a baker's business reads: "For sale, baker's business; good trade; large oven; present owner been in it for seven years; good reason for leaving."

Jack Tar would seem to be in for a pretty warm time judging from the following: "Wanted, Experienced Girls to Trim Sailors. Good Pay. Apply at once. ——— Millinery Co." But, of course, the "sailors" referred to were not seamen, but straw hats!

Here is an advertisement concerning Tooth Brushes, which says they are "so constructed that the bristles get right into the smallest crevices of the teeth. Moreover, the bristles positively won't come out."

"Why go to Brighton," advertises a firm which specializes in gentlemen's "suspenders," "when we can brace you up for 2s. 6d.?"

"Ladies who have old feathers," an advertisement says, "can be re-dyed and made equal to new."

Advertisers sometimes can be devastatingly sarcastic. For instance "Office-boy wanted; one who has thoroughly rested himself, and is not too intellectual," and again: "Smart Young Lady Required . . . one who is threatened with intelligence and resides in neighbourhood preferred." The advertiser wanted a typist, by the way.—"Tit-bits."

BEES AID ARREST.

Bees caused the arrest of a gang of thieves at Hodonin, in Southern Moravia. The house of a railway official was broken into by three men, who carried off a sackful of valuables. One man, in escaping, knocked over a beehive. Next day the police had only to arrest three men whose faces were swollen to an undisguisable size.

ANNIVERSARY OF "MONKEY TRIAL."

Ten years ago, the press of the nation was printing eight-column banner head-lines about a "monkey trial" taking place in Dayton, Tennessee. John Thomas Scopes, a young biology teacher, was on trial for violating a newly-enacted State statute forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution in Tennessee. Clarence Darrow, Arthur Garfield Hays, and Dudley Field Malone volunteered their services to the defence. The late William Jennings Bryan was a Special Prosecutor.

This year Layton will celebrate the anniversary of the famous trial. Three days beginning September 24 have been set aside. Sponsors hope that all living participants in the trial, along with the newspaper reporters who covered it, will return.

THE FIRST £ 5 NOTE

The first £5 note returns to the Bank of England under the will of Mr. Charles Daniel Higham, F.I.A., of Regent's Park, actuary, who died on July 1, aged 86, leaving estate of the gross value of £124,021, with net personalty £110,996. He left:—

To the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, "in grateful remembrance of many kindly courtesies during 20 years of pleasant association as actuary of the Bank Provident Society," his £5 note numbered 1 and dated April 15, 1793, and the printed statement which the Bank issued on February 27, 1797, informing the proprietors and the public of its most affluent and prosperous situation, such as to preclude every doubt as to the security of its notes.—"The Times."

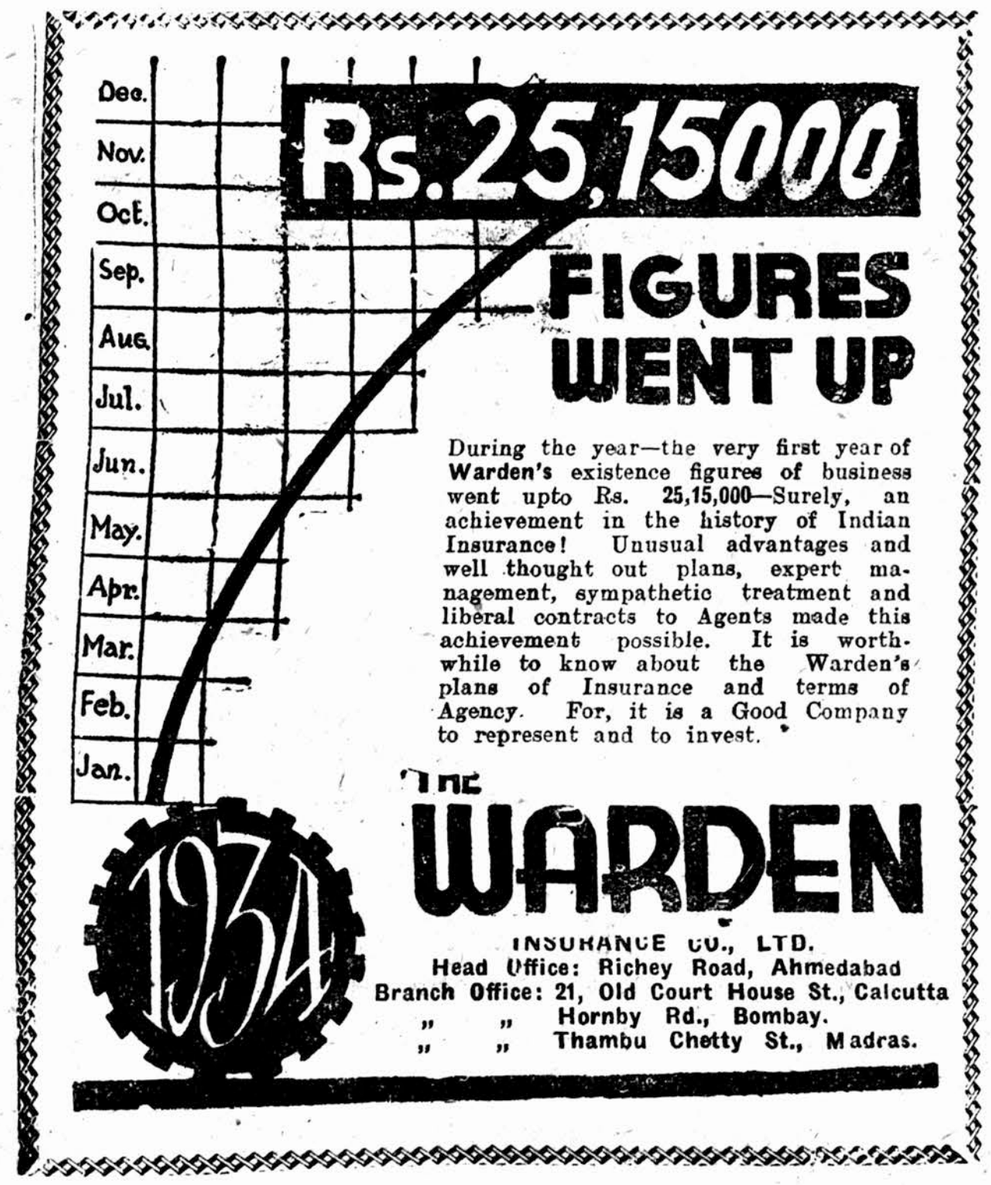
"GHOUGHPHTHEIGHT-TEEAUX"

A correspondent writes as follows to the "Literary Digest":—

"Ghoughphtheightteeaux. No, that is not Greek or Hindustani. It is just how our good old word "potatoes" looks after the inconsistencies of English have been demonstrated upon it. I explain it this way:

In the word "hiccough," "gh" is substituted for "p." In "dough" there is "ough" for the "o" sound. In "phthisic," "phth" for "t." In "neigh," "eigh" for "a." In "gazette," "tte" for "t" and in "beaux," "eaux" for "oes."

Substituting these combinations for the simple sounds in potatoes it would go like this—ghoughphtheightteeaux. If a law was passed forcing all words to be printed as spelled. our country would save 133,000,000 dol. annually in printing bills. Let's go to it!"



During the year—the very first year of **Warden's** existence figures of business went upto Rs. **25,15,000**—Surely, an achievement in the history of Indian Insurance! Unusual advantages and well thought out plans, expert management, sympathetic treatment and liberal contracts to Agents made this achievement possible. It is worthwhile to know about the Warden's plans of Insurance and terms of Agency. For, it is a Good Company to represent and to invest.

THE **WARDEN** INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office: Richey Road, Ahmedabad
Branch Office: 21, Old Court House St., Calcutta
" " Hornby Rd., Bombay.
" " Thambu Chetty St., Madras.

DEAFNESS!

Partial or total and complicated with other troubles cured radically with easy home treatment. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request.
Dr RONTGEN, Saguna, Bengal B.B.I.

Universal Education In Shanghai

New Movement Aims At Wiping Off Appalling Illiteracy

The beginning of free universal education in China has been made with the opening of 220 mass educational schools throughout the Municipality of Greater Shanghai on July 1. This is one of the most genuinely revolutionary innovations which have been made in China. 1,430,000 illiterates in Shanghai are to be taught how to read and write,—a privilege heretofore available, in the main, only to those children with parents or patrons who could pay for it. For education in China, as in the West until recent times, has been in the main a private enterprise, to which the Government has at time contributed but which has never been given freely to the people on any considerable scale. On a small scale, indeed, there has been some free education by religious institutions—Buddhist, Taoist, Moslem, Christian, and others—for obvious purposes, but even this has never touched more than a small minority of the Chinese population.

Imperial Examination System

Ignoring—as all modern scholars must ignore—the posthumous accounts of a preConfucian "Golden Age" in which there was free and universal education, the earliest historical records show such schools as existed in Ancient China, mainly for the children of the nobility, to have been wholly private enterprises, the feudal warlords of the Chou period exercising no official control over such things. After the establishment of the Empire, however, and the overthrow of the Chins and the seizure of power by the native Han Dynasty, there was considerable development of education, though it never became either free or universal. Its development was greatly stimulated by the famous system of Imperial Examinations which was necessitated by the establishment of the far-flung Empire.

Prior to the creation of the Empire, the various States of China had not only different dialects, but several different systems of writing. These systems of writing, though for the most part quite closely related to one another, were yet sufficiently distinct to be at times mutually unintelligible, and one of the great difficulties of early Imperial rule was the fact that local officials were frequently unable to understand Imperial orders. The establishment of a single written language, official throughout the Empire, was a most vital and necessary step, and from this followed the necessity of securing that officials should be able to understand this language. For this purpose the Imperial Examination System was created insuring that all officials should at least be able to read and understand Imperial orders. This system had interesting social effects, insofar as it opened the way to official position, and its accompanying emoluments, to the children of merchants, well-to-do farmers, and others, not of the old aristocracy but with sufficient wealth to pay for education. As regards officialdom, it ensured that all officials should at least be literates. No Chinese executive has ever invented a barbarism such as "normalcy," for lack of knowledge of the proper word "normality." If an Emperor had ever done so, it would never have got past his clerks and censors.

Its Limitations

The Chinese educational system, however, had the limitations of its special aim. It centred around the study of the official language, grew in times of Imperial power, and declined greatly in times of division when its basic significance disappeared. The Confucian Classics, containing fairly coherent philosophy of Imperial absolutism, became the chief part of official education, and the Han-Lin Academy, attached to the Court, was established in 740, during the T'ang Dynasty. Schools of law, medicine, mathematics, etc., were established during the Sung Dynasty, when the liberalizing influence of Wang An-Shih was felt for a time, but most of these did not live long. The system of Imperial examinations was laid down more fully, rules being established which lasted more or less until the decline of Empire in China. The system of competitive examinations dominated all education, the aim of this being on the one hand the securing of remunerative official positions by students, on the other hand the securing of obedient servants by the Empire.

There was, indeed, some religious education, mainly Buddhist and Taoist, which at some periods of religious revival reached a fairly large number of persons. Outside of this, however, education was generally carried on as a private enterprise (though often with official assistance), charging fees which put it beyond the reach of the masses of the people, and aiming primarily at giving the diligent student an opportunity to share in the spoils of Imperial office.

The old system collapsed with the decline of the Manchu Empire, but education has remained in large part a private enterprise. Whether Government or private, however, it has rarely been free. Educational opportunities were for the children of those who could pay for it. Though free and universal education was put forward as one of the aims of the Chinese Revolution, and though the number of schools has greatly increased since the overthrow of the Empire, the actual facilities for free education have been very limited.

Shanghai's Experiment

The opening of 220 schools for

(Continued on page 39.)

There's HEALTH in every cup

Lower in price, hermetically sealed and untouched by human hand.

Vitacup! That is the beverage people are drinking nowadays. A refreshing, strengthening, tonic food drink you can take whenever you are feeling tired and before you go to bed.

VITACUP is made from pure malt, eggs, full cream milk and delicious chocolate—balanced to suit all climatic conditions. So easy to digest. So soothing to the nerves. There's health in every cup. Not only for you, but for your children as well. VITACUP helps you to go to sleep quickly and to sleep soundly. VITACUP at night builds up strength for the next day.

A quarter pound tin of Vitacup contains sufficient for more than 20 cups. There is also a half pound tin containing twice the quantity. Each tin packed to suit local climatic conditions. There is no beverage of such fine quality at the price. Get in a good supply next time you go shopping.

VITACUP

COLEMAN AND COMPANY LIMITED, WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND

THE SPACE-RAIDERS

towards their homes in the village. The gas is still rising from the vast circular furrow at the corner of the school yard."

Where the "Circle of Death" had descended in daylight, in each case the details of that descent tallied. The shining, tubular ring. The emission of a pink vapour. The flash of contact with the ground. The monster furrow and the gas curtain rising from it.

But all who came into contact with the "Circle" were not so fortunate as Miss Vanaldan and her pupils. In Stockholm the "Circle" fell on a main street, sliced its way right through an automobile standing by the kerb, and trapped seven pedestrians inside it. After a few awful screams, no other human sounds came from behind the curtain of gas, and it was judged the captives were dead. Great crowds of people (stated the Stockholm report) were blocking the street, watching in terror. Three Stockholm fire-fighters, volunteering to investigate, had donned gas-masks and leaped through the wall of gas.

So far not one had emerged to public view. Water was sprouting, with the pink gas, from the furrow on the road-surface, seeming to indicate that the "Circle" in slashing its way downwards, had wrecked the water mains below.

In Denmark the "Circle" had dropped over a complete house, cutting it off from sight. An airplane, flying over to investigate, stalled and crashed in flames, two seconds after it had passed above the gas-screen. It was thought that the pilot had caught a whiff of the vapour and died at the controls.

Reports of visitations during the hours of darkness—from Australia and South Africa—recounted similar experiences, but with the difference that the "Circle" was observed glowing amost crimson against the blue-black night sky, before it struck.

Fear was the keynote of every report—overpowering, nerve-shattering fear. It rang in every phrase. It throbbed in every headline.

What did this mean?

Who had launched the death-circles on their journeys to Earth?

Would there be more—and more—and more?

Something, clamoured the newspapers, must be done! At once!

Every man, woman, and child who had heard the news, who possessed a tongue, echoed the cry.

Within a few minutes of this informatory bombshell the planet was crazy with anxiety. . . .

* * * *

Fifteen minutes after Captain Duke had left the Longdon laboratories, he telephoned to the professor. The Government had grabbed at the Longdon scheme with both hands. Radium supplies would be diverted at once. Work on the new hoverer must begin immediately.

Kay took the message. "Mr. Anstey and I will get busy right away," she told him. "I'll tell father when he returns."

"Returns?"

"He left five minutes ago for Rotterdam—going over by air to examine for himself the latest specimen of hate from above," said Kay. "He'll be back before evening."

"And speak of evenings," said the voice of Captain Duke, "what are 'you' doing this particular coming evening?"

"Working, I guess."

"You work far too hard. A night off won't hurt you. You remember our promise to make a date? What about to-night?"

"Well—" said Kay, hesitantly. Then George came into the room, moving towards her. Pretending not to notice him—

(Continued from page 9.)

"Dinner and a theatre to-night, Captain Duke?" cooed Kay, in clear tones. "All right, then—unless something very serious happens to prevent me—delighted to come. You know our house? Call at seven o'clock for me. 'Bye!"

She turned, casually, humming to herself. "Oh, hello, George, I didn't know you were there. That was Captain Duke on the 'phone."

George sniffed.

"Charming fellow—very," said Kay, brightly.

"Is he?" grunted George. "What did he say?"

"Such a beautiful speaking voice such devilish twinkle in his eye," mused Kay. "Yes, I rather think I like him."

"What did he say?"

"Say? Oh—say. He asked me to have dinner and see a show with him to-night. Sweet of him, don't you think?"

"What I think," said George, curtly, "about his personal appearance and manners is neither here nor there. What did he 'say' —about the Air Department's decision?"

"Oh—oh, 'that'! They're going to back us. Ye can go ahead."

A gleam came into George's eyes. "Great! What a chance! It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. This crisis—if we survive it—may bring into being a craft which will knock standard systems of air travel silly!"

"Captain Duke said his was just the preliminary notification. A sort of Round Table Conference will be called very shortly. We shall probably be offered Air Department engineers, and an armed guard. The Government are keen to have the new machine built as speedily as possible. It's going to be a busy day, George."

George nodded quickly. "I've all the professor's papers with the costing estimates detailed," he said. "You and I had better check them at once and make out lists of supplies needed for the job."

As they entered the office—"Do you approve of my acceptance of an invitation to dine with a man I only met for the first time this morning?" murmured Kay, demurely.

George lit a cigarette. "I am your father's associate—not your legal guardian," he replied, in carefully non-committal tones. "You are at perfect liberty to dine with any man, woman, or child that you please. And now, regarding the surface-area of the bodywork of the machine as planned....."

By five o'clock that day, when Professor Longdon returned from Holland, the laboratory was in a ferment of activity. The staff —Longdon's employed a dozen chemists, engineers, and bench-workers, all highly skilled and thoroughly trustworthy—under George Anstey's direction, had dropped all other work to concentrate on the construction preliminaries for the hoverer.

There was much to be done, but the actual process of making the "Longdinium" plates for the bodywork could not be commenced until next day, when the first consignment of Government radium had been promised.

Meanwhile, world-panic was rising. Cable wires hummed, radio waves quivered on the ether, and in a thousand big cities the newspapers poured out their ceaseless flood of "Special Editions."

Would more and more "Circles of Death" come again from the sky that night? How did the circles float through the air, instead of dropping like stones? What was the purpose of these queer rings which first cut their way deep into the ground and then sent up a circular curtain of poison vapour which seemed of never-ending potency?

Professor Longdon returned in a state of high excitement from Holland.

"My dear fellow, we're only at the beginning of things!" he cried to George, as he burst into the office. "These 'circles'—I'll swear they are only a minor move in the grim game that these space raiders are planning and carrying out. The rings were sent down to pave the way for something which is to follow."

"What form do you think this —this follow-up will take," asked Kay.

"I haven't the ghost of a notion," said the professor. "You ought to see that 'circle' near Rotterdam! It's the most astounding thing. It is difficult to see into the trough, but I should say it was yards deep. The gas is still rising. Utterly impossible to see a thing of what is going on inside the 'circle'—Good Heavens, I wonder if that's it!"

"What do you mean?" queried George.

"The gas. It kills. We know that. Three foolish people and a dog died this afternoon through trying to pass through the gas. But is it's main purpose to hide something that may be happening, or is destined to happen, within each 'circle'?"

"That's quite an idea," said George, thoughtfully. "How does the gas seem to be affected by wind, though? Does it disperse? Are the vertical curtains destroyed?"

"No," said the professor, emphatically. "That's another bewildering thing. There was quite a stiff breeze blowing this afternoon, but apart from a slight eddying movement the gas curtain coming up from the circular furrow maintained its density. It rises about a hundred feet into the air, just like a circular wall, then fades out."

"Has anybody succeeded in seeing the area inside the circle, from above?" asked Kay.

"Yes. An airman flew round, as close as he dared, using binoculars."

"See anything?"

"Nothing but the broken masonry of the shattered schoolyard wall." The professor rubbed his chin. "But something's going to happen inside that wall of gas, I'm certain."

Kay pushed aside the sheaves of papers over which she had been pouring all afternoon. "Well —I'm tired. Can you spare me for one evening, daddy mine?"

"Certainly, my dear. George and I will carry on."

As Kay, from the doorway, blew a kiss and vanished—"Not often Kay takes a night off," mused the professor. "Is she going somewhere?"

"Dining—with Captain Duke, I believe," replied George.

Professor Longdon raised his eyebrows. "Oho! What's this? A budding romance?"

"Who knows?" said George, non-committally, shrugging his shoulders. "Kay seems—interested."

The professor gave him a quizzical glance. But George was busy again with his estimate sheets.

(TO BE CONTINUED ON SUNDAY NEXT
(COPYRIGHT RESERVED).

THE NEGLECTED WIFE

(Continued from page 11.)

He can afford to be kind and nice, good-tempered, patient, charming, polite, and all the rest of it. It's the least he can give, and the most. He is probably much less "nice" to her. They quarrel probably. It doesn't matter. She has his love. He doesn't feel constrained to make up to her for anything.

People quarrel because they're in love and intensely aware of each other. You can't quarrel with someone you've grown indifferent to, so his very niceness to me and his patience are a constant reminder that he doesn't love me, and are a source of resentment in me.

And so I sit at home, thinking out the menus for the day, directing our cook-general, arranging the flowers, mending and sewing for the children, changing library books, taking the dog for a run.

I go out to tea, have people to tea; wait for him to come home, and when he's not coming have the torment of knowing that more likely than not he's with her, dining where there's music, people, variety, interest; living his own secret glamorous life... waiting for him to come home full of his secret joy and his secret dreams, and smile at me, and call me "dear," being kind to me because he has been so happy with her, and feels well disposed to everyone his wife not least....

I try to ask myself wherein I've failed that I am now relegated to this dull role. Not through lack of loving him; not because I am stupid or dull or ugly or drab; it's not conceit to know that I am none of these things; I have looks and a good figure, and I like clothes and know how to wear them. I am 35, and long to laugh and be gay—and to be loved. Not just by anyone, but by the man I love, the man I married. My life is bound up with his inseparably, and the children, and the home, and friends aren't enough.

What Is The Solution?

Well, there it is, a human problem, and by no means unique. It's because it's not unique that I present it.

What is the solution for us, unhappy band of neglected wives? It is no use telling us we should walk out on our marriages not those of us who are still in love with our husbands, that is; and no use reminding us that we have much to be thankful for; we have a natural right to love, romance, and colour in our lives, and these things are denied us.

"You, who fulfil the glamorous role of the Other Woman in men's lives—do you never think of us in our loneliness?—"News Chronicle".

A PING-PONG CHAMPION

Master Ginger Khory, aged 10, youngest son of Mr. Khory, Judicial Member, Dhar State, gave an excellent exhibition of his play when he defeated in semi-final Mr. Joshi (Inter Collegiate Champion) in straight sets, 6—3, 6—4, in the Central India Ping-Pong tournament played at Indore. In the quarter-final he played equally fine game and defeated his elder brother Charley Khory (Champion and Captain of Ping-Pong, Indore Mission College). To the surprise of all he came in the final, which was a great feat for a boy of 10 years, but was defeated by one stalwart, Dewan Ratan Chand. His young age and splendid game attracted large audience and he was awarded 2 cups and 8 medals by Ping-Pong enthusiasts including Mustaq Ali (All-India Cricketer) Col. Nicholson, I.M.S., distributed prizes.

Master Khory had won a cup in Dhar State Ping-Pong tournament two years ago. He was the youngest ever entered in the Central India Tournament and he promises to show himself as a brilliant player in future.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION IN SHANGHAI

(Continued from page 37.)

mass education in Shanghai, therefore, is a most radical innovation. Education is no longer to be the privilege of the more prosperous members of society, but is to be free to all. Instead of being a private enterprise, paid for by fees (often supplemented by official or other contributions), elementary education is to be a public enterprise, paid for by the State out of its revenues, and available to all of its citizens. This placing of education on a socialist basis is as yet only on a small scale here, as compared with the general communization of education in most Western countries, but the start is a most significant one for China, the classic land of private enterprise.

This present move is only a beginning, but it is a great beginning. Throughout the Chinese areas of Shanghai, the greatest city of China, illiteracy will soon be stamped out,—among a population the majority of which is now unable to read and write. All illiterates of teachable age are being enrolled, with time schedules arranged so as not to interfere with the various occupations of the students. Instead of payment for education, there will be fines assessed (ranging from 20 cents to five dollars) for failure to attend classes. 6 classes of 50 minutes per class per day, accommodating 300 students, will provide for 66,000 persons. A term last two months, at the end of which the students will know over 600 basic and most commonly-used Chinese characters.—a solid basis for further study. In a year, some 400,000 students will have passed through this elementary course.

Simplified Vocabulary

It is of vital importance, of course, that the elementary education so gained be carried further. 600 characters are of little value for ordinary reading, but some simple yet interesting reading matter can be specially prepared with this limited vocabulary, and we trust the educational authorities have fully provided for this. Furthermore, with 600 characters as a basis, supplemented by the Chinese phonetic alphabet, self-educational primers can carry the student on to a fuller knowledge of reading and writing. The educational authorities, of course, are fully aware of the futility of teaching characters which will be promptly forgotten if not used,—and the best insurance against this is the provision of special reading matter which will be both interesting and instructive.

The foreign concessions of Shanghai are taking no part in the present drive against illiteracy. The schools of the Shanghai Municipal Council and the French Municipal Council remain institutions with fees (much higher than in Chinese schools) which exclude the poorer Chinese altogether. The only privilege of the Chinese is to pay 14 per cent of their rentals to the foreign municipalities,—a total of municipal rates far higher than in the areas of Shanghai under Chinese administration. The children of the ordinary "man in the street" will have no education advantages in exchange for the taxes paid in the foreign concessions.

With the realization of the new programme of universal and compulsory education in the Chinese-administered areas of Shanghai, we shall soon see a new dividing line in the greatest city of China—a big area where the great mass of the people are literate, and a big foreign-controlled area where the mass of the common people cannot write their own names. The "Model Settlements" will have a new distinction, whether or not they will boast about it.—"People's Tribune."

Amstel Beer

ANAGRAMS COMPETITION

Rs. 500

IN

PRIZES

Send for Competition papers from

THE INDIAN INTERNATIONAL CO.,
READYMONEY MANSION Churchgate Street. BOMBAY

Get SLIM
and YOUTHFUL
THIS EASY WAY
WASH AWAY UNWANTED FAT
FATRID OBESITY SOAP
An ideal soap for Obesity Sufferers; takes off excess fat like magic; the formula of a great American Scientist. Fragrant, hygienic and harmless; use it daily in your bath and watch excess fat melt away. No drugs, dieting or exercise.
Box of 3 tablets Rs. 2-12-0
FATRID OBESITY SOAP
Mfd by Swasto Chemical & Industrial Works, EMPIRE BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY

Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Kemp & Co., Narottam Girdhar & Co., Popular Pharmacy; Chimanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street; Perry & Co., Grant Road, Thomson & Taylor and other leading chemists.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

"What delightful manners your daughter has?"

"Yes. You see, she has been away from home so much."

* * * *

He received the reply: "In each letter you say you have earned another feather. String them together and fly home."

* * * *

"Who was that you were talking to for a whole hour at the gate?"

"That was Mrs. Smith; she hadn't time to come in."

* * * *

"What are all these?"

"Those are my Mae West problems, sir."

"What on earth do you mean, Mae West problems?"

"I done 'em wrong."

* * * *

Burglar: "I need spectacles."

His Friend: "What for?"

"I was twiddling the knobs of a safe, and a dance band began to play."

* * * *

"Can I get anything to eat in this place?"

"Yes, sir."

"Such as what?"

"Such as it is, sir."

* * * *

"My girl is a real lady. Talk about good manners! Why, she knows everythin'."

"Yer don't say!"

"Sure. D'ye know, when we was a-listening-in the other night the announcer suddenly coughed, so she immediately placed her hand in front of the loudspeaker."

* * * *

A firm advertising for a salesman received a reply from a man who stated that he was the greatest salesman in the world. They engaged him and gave him three lines to sell anywhere in England.

After he had been away a week and they had received no orders, they were surprised to get a telegram saying: "I am not the world's greatest salesman. The greatest salesman is the man who gote you to buy these lines."

* * * *

Little Eric's uncle came to stay with the boy's family, and Eric had to give up his bed to make room for him.

One morning ate breakfast uncle remarked. "I must thank the thoughtful person who put the glass of water by my bed. I found it very refreshing when I woke up during the night."

"Oh! cried Eric. "have you swallowed my tadpoles an' everything?"

* * * *

Jones had started country travelling for a new firm and departed from London in high spirits.

His letters to the firm during the first week were full of hope and promise. There were chances of orders here, there, and everywhere, but he had not got them yet. He told the manager in each letter that the promises were feathers in his cap.

Eventually he ran short of money and wired for some to pay his fare home.

THE THRILLING RESCUE.
(—Thomas in "Detroit News")

A little girl was riding inside a tramcar with her mother, a woman of very slender build. Presently a very stout woman walked heavily into the vehicle and sat down opposite the child.

Mollie contemplated the newcomer for some minutes, then, turning to her mother, inquired in a loud voice: "Mummy, is that all one lady?"

* * * *

An Aberdeen woman walked into a shop the other day and bought an attache case.

When asked by the assistant if she wanted the case wrapped up, she replied:

"Oh, no, thank you. Just put the paper and string inside."

* * * *

An evangelist, after a long exhortation, demanded that all members of the congregation who wanted to go to Heaven should stand up.

All rose except one man. He appeared a calm, philosophic fellow, and withstood without wilting the outraged glare in the evangelist's eye.

"What," cried the evangelist, "don't you want to go to Heaven?"

The bland man looked blander still.

"Not immediately," he replied.

* * * *

An infantry recruit had been severely bullied by the sergeant for days on end. But his chance came while he was bungling through a musketry parade.

"It's about time you knew what a fine sight was," said the sergeant. "Come, now, what is a fine sight?"

"An enormous boat," answered the recruit, "crammed full of sergeants, on fire, four hundred miles from land, in a hurricane, with no hope of rescue."

"I've worked under the same boss for twenty years."

"That's nothing. It's my silver wedding next week."

* * * *

They stood together by the open door. "Heart of my heart," he whispered, "how I love you!"

"And how I love you!" she answered. "Light of my days, light of my thoughts, light of my very existence, light—"

"Lucy," shouted her father, from the top of the stairs, "put that light out and get to bed!"

* * * *

A Negro was trying to make clear to a friend just what constitutes oratory.

"I will elucidate," he said. "If you say black am white, dat am foolish. But if you say black am white an' bellers like a bull, an' pounds de table with both fists, dat am oratory!"

* * * *

An old couple on holiday went to the music-hall one evening. Among the "turns" was a snake-charmer, who, at the conclusion of his performance, invited any person in the audience to come on to the stage and attempt the art of snake-charming.

Much to the old man's surprise, his wife got up, went on to the stage, and showed that she knew something about the business.

That night the old fellow was unusually quiet, and at last came out with: "It does seem strange, my dear, to think that, being married all these years, I should have been unaware that you could charm snakes. How was it that you never told me, Maria?"

The dear old lady blushed, and then coyly said: "Why, John, you never asked me!"

Hostess—"Now, Tommy, why don't you go and play with your little friends?"

Tommy—I've only got one little friend, and I hate him."

* * * *

Condemning her son, who palmed off sickness in preference to work, old lady Blotz says:

"He kin git the sickest the quickest an' git well the slickest of any feller I ever seed."

* * * *

Customer—"I inserted an advertisement for my lost dog in the paper here. Has anything been heard of it? I offered a reward."

Office Boy—"Sorry, all the editors and reporters are out looking for the dog."

* * * *

Officer (to coloured driver who has been whipping his horse)—"Don't whip him, man—talk to him."

Driver (to horse, by way of opening the conversation)—"Ah comes from N'Awleans. Where does you come from?"

* * * *

Pat—"Moike, do yez know why an Irishman hits the pepper-box on the bottom an' a Dutchman hits it on the side?"

Mike—"Begorra, Pat, Oi don't. Why is it?"

Pat—"Shure, an' it's to get the pepper out, Moike."

* * * *

Hotdog—"What's the matter with your wife? She looks all broken up."

Soybean—"She got a terrible shock."

Hotdog—"How was it?"

Soybean—"She was assisting at a rummage sale at the church and she took off her new dol. 2 hat and somebody sold it for 30 cents."

* * * *

Once a year the newsboys of a certain district of London are taken for an outing up the Thames by a gentleman of the neighbourhood, where they can bathe to their heart's content.

As one little boy was getting into the water a friend observed: "I say, Bill, ain't you dirty!"

"Yes," replied Bill. "I missed the train last year."

* * * *

A Negro called upon an old friend, who received him in a rocking-chair. The visitor noticed not only that his host did not rise, but that he continued to rock himself to and fro in a most curious way.

"Yo' ain't sick, is yo' Harrison?" he asked, anxiously.

"No, I ain't sick, Mose," said Harrison.

There was a moment's silence, during which the caller gazed wide-eyed at the rocking figure.

"Den," continued Mose, "why does yo' rock yo'self dat way all de time?"

"Well," explained Harrison, "yo' know Bill Blott? He sold me a silver watch cheap, an' if I stop moving like dis, dat watch won't go!"

MAYOR'S APPEAL TO HIS CO-RELIGIONISTS

Critical Stage Reached In Deplorable Controversy

AVOID HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION NEAR THEATRE AT TIME OF EXHIBITION

Sjt. K. F. Nariman writes:—

The deplorable controversy about Parsi girls on Cinema screen has reached a critical stage when it becomes the duty of all responsible and unity-loving-citizens to put in a word even at this eleventh hour, appealing for sanity and sobriety. The question of maintaining peace and harmony between all sections and classes of this cosmopolitan city is of much greater importance than the main issue that has raised this storm, at least at this juncture there should be no fuel added by me to the already flaming fire of controversy. Our modern society with an odd mixture of Western and Eastern civilisation, has become such a complex and complicated existence, that occasional conflicts of ideas and views are bound to occur; it is inevitable and there could be no progress or development in any direction or in any sphere of life without some such upheaval or conflict.

NEED FOR TOLERATION

At such a crisis it is necessary, particularly in social and communal matters to exercise restraint, indulgence and toleration. Each party must give credit to the other for honesty of purpose and sincerity of views. Kept within certain legitimate bounds, such occasional exciting controversies, far from being harmful or detrimental, should be welcomed as symptom of healthy independent thought and free and fearless expression of opinion; but in every conflict, a stage arrives, when statesmanship, wisdom, dignity and even interests of the cause espoused, demands that the leaders and organisations responsible for taking the initiative and giving the lead must cry 'Halt'

In my humble opinion the orthodox section has come to that point, when they ought to pause and seriously take stock of the situation. Let them remember that always in the past they have pleaded for moderation, strongly advocated constitutional methods, deprecated in no unmeasured terms what has appeared to them as the illegal and unconstitutional measure savouring of 'Direct Action' The time has arrived to put this wise preaching into action. Howsoever strongly one may differ from their views none can dispute their right to express themselves freely and fearlessly on a subject they feel so strongly; so far all their efforts and all the steps taken are perfectly legitimate and from their point of view even commendable. Holding of public meetings, passing of strongly-worded resolutions, making condemnatory speeches and writings, approaching authorities, arguing with and persuading opponents, even carrying on a certain amount of propaganda amongst the masses, all these acts and measures are perfectly understandable and even the opponents should appreciate their honest efforts to resist and prevent what appears to them to be a great and disastrous evil. In pursuing that course, they have only exercised the right of free citizenship, which is the birth-right of every citizen to enjoy.

BOUNDS OF LEGITIMATE AGITATION

But again I appeal that they have reached the bounds of legitimate and justifiable agitation. To take any further undignified and indiscrete steps, such as by force or show of force or by threats and intimidation or by mass hostile demonstration, to attempt to prevent the exhibition of the film at all costs, and interfere with the exercise of legitimate and personal right and freedom, may lead to dire consequences and disastrous results that we all, and most of all the original organisers and creators, may have cause to regret. When hostile, excited, inflammable and uncontrollable crowds of opposite sections come in closer contact and indulge in counter demonstration, we should be forewarned in good time and taking a valuable lesson from our bitter experiences in the past, adopt all precautionary measures to prevent any untoward incident. Under such circumstances a serious conflict is almost inevitable and once even a small spark kindles none can predict as to the extent, intensity and duration of general conflagration. When harmony, unity and goodwill is the supreme necessity of the moment, it would be unpardonable indiscretion to use the mildest expression, to cause such communal or section incitement over an issue or a cause not worthy for such tremendous risks, full of dire and dark possibilities. Even from their point of view I may assure them that such a contingency is bound to do greater harm and set-back to the cause which they espouse so much.

I therefore appeal to my good and revered friends in the name of peace, goodwill and harmony to desist from over-stepping that will cause reaction and even turn the tide against them. There is no question of prestige; this honourable and sensible course will considerably enhance their reputation and also strengthen their agitation and it will draw more public sympathy and support and thus serve as a sufficient safeguard for the future. Public opinion has been sufficiently aroused and there has been enough demonstration of protest and strength. It is now their obvious duty to issue an appeal to their followers to exercise control and restraint and to desist from creating unseemly and unpleasant scenes at the theatre. If there is still a desire on the part of some extremists to make a mass demonstration, a peaceful, well-organised and well-disciplined and controlled procession through principal Parsi localities would very well serve the purpose. But all efforts must be made to avoid hostile crowds assembling at or near the theatre at the time of the exhibition.

I feel confident that this earnest and humble appeal will not fall on deaf ears but immediate steps will be taken by all concerned to prevent the apprehended clash and thus preserve the long-existing peace, harmony and goodwill.

Srimati Nalini Tarkhad in "Chandra Sena," at the Krishna Talkies.

Dr. Miss Vasant H. Trivedi, M.B., B.S., sailed for England on Saturday, to study for the F.R.C.S. Examination.

THE STAGE FILM COMPANY

have the pleasure to announce that

"HE" and "SHE"

SOHRAB MODI

NASEEM

shall soon appear

in

Khun ka Khun

An Urdu Adaptation of Shakespeare's immortal drama "HAMLET"

Is'nt it a lovely pair ! !

REMEMBER IT IS A "STAGE FILM ! !"

STARS BRIGHTER

Than those in the Heavens

IN

MAHATMA

A BALGANDHARVA-PRABHAT PRODUCTION

Story & Scenario by:
K. NARAYAN KALE

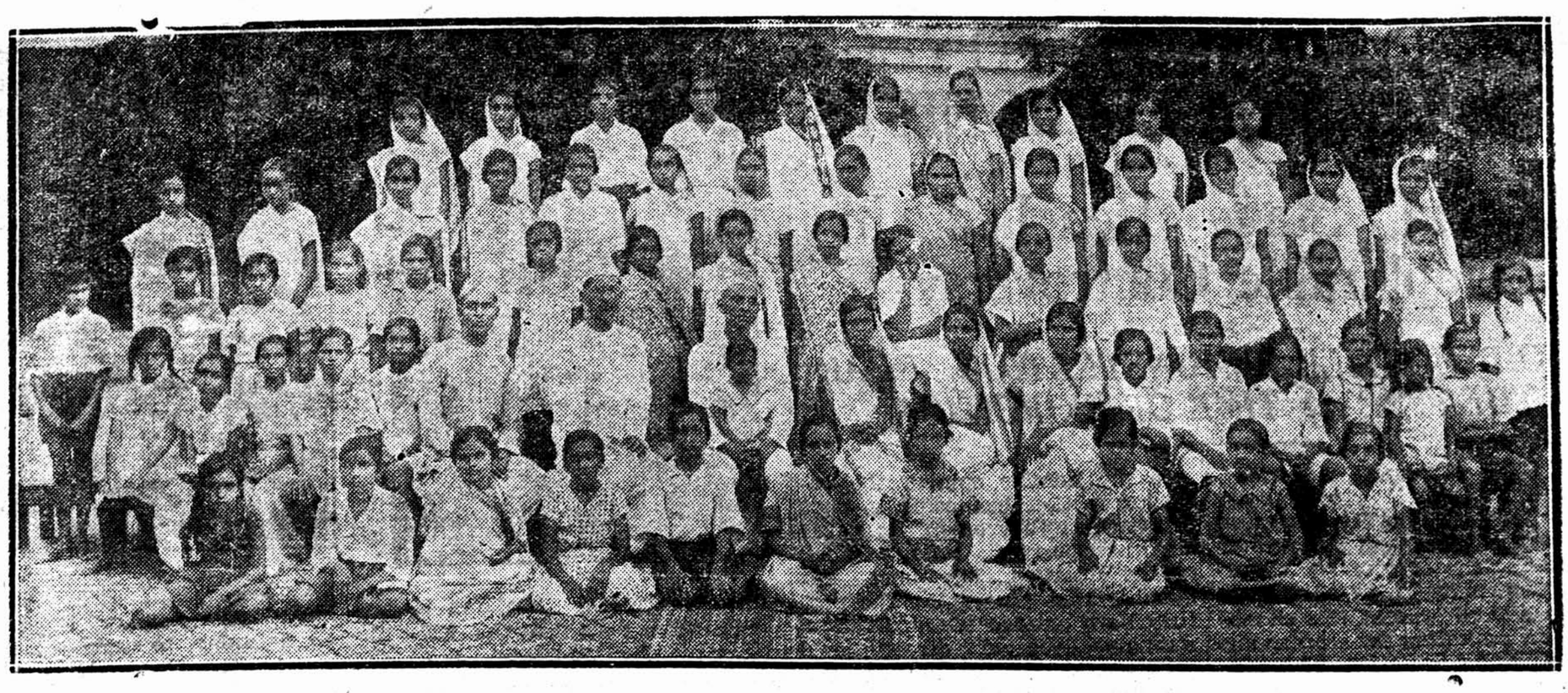
Hindi Dialogues by:
PT. NAROTTAM VYAS

BALGANDHARVA
(Our Greatest Stage-Actor)

RATNAPRABHA,
VASANTEE,
(A Clever Child find),
CHANDRA MOHAN,
BUASAHEB,

IN

The Greatest Humane Subject.



STUDENTS AND STAFF OF THE VITHAL KANYA VIDYALAYA, NADIAD, WHICH WAS OPENED BY MAHATMA GANDHI ON 31ST MAY LAST.

GENERAL RAIN IN C. P. & KONKAN

U. P. & Punjab Will Have Heavy Rain In 36 Hours?

POONA, Sept. 14.

There has been nearly general rain in North Madras Coast, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Rajputana and West Central India, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Konkan and Burma and local rain in Assam, Bengal, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, North Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tavoy four inches; Victoria Point, Bhamo and Silchar three each; Roorkee, Dharampore, Simla, Saugor Cantt two each; Nagpur, Jagdalpur, Pachmarhi, Muktesar, Khandwa, Surat, Bikaner, Masulipatam and Deesa one and a half each; and Mergui, Toungoo, Yamethin, Cherrapunji, Chaibasa, Chanda, Bareilly, Mussooree, Guna, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Hanamkonda one each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Upper Burma, North Madras Coast, Orissa and East Central Provinces, continue widespread in Tenasserim, Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, West Central India, Rajputana, East Gujarat, Konkan and North Deccan and extend and increase in East Central India, United Provinces and East and North Punjab.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will occur in Submontane Districts, United Provinces and Punjab during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending a. m. of 14-9-1935

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.10	75.74	67.71
St George's Hospital ..	0.42	123.90	92.49
J. J. Hospital ..	0.10	93.35	77.97
Matunga	0.03	84.71	79.86

Departure from Normal +13.13 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-9-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.047 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.8 degrees 3.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.2 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 95 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 157 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.10 inches

Total rainfall during the month 7.26 inches

Total rainfall during the year 75.76 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-9-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.1deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LANCASHIRE COMMISSION FOR INDIA

MANCHESTER, September 13.

The Lancashire Commission on the Indian trade relations decided to send a delegation headed by Mr. Argus Campbell, Chairman of the cotton section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to present Lancashire's case to the Indian Tariff Board.—Reuter

NEW ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

CAIRO, (By Mail).

Rumours have been current here in the diplomatic and political circles that negotiations are proceeding briskly for an important treaty between Great Britain and Egypt.

Some of the points on which discussions are said to be in progress are:—

(1) To strengthen the position of Egypt,

(2) To cement existing relations with Britain politically, and

(3) To take precautions for safeguarding the integrity of Egypt in case any war broke out.

A debate open to competitors from any of the Colleges in India affiliated to recognised Universities will be held at Jubbulpore on October 4 on the following subject: "That in the opinion of the House, the present family system be forthwith abolished."

DUTY OF GERMANS LIVING ABROAD

Nazi Party Congress Urges Them To Be Loyal To Hitler

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, September 13.

Germans from Great Britain and other countries held a meeting at the Nazi Party Congress in Nuremberg to-day and was addressed by Herr Hitler and his deputy Herr Hess.

Both of them stressed that the duty of Germans living abroad should be loyal towards Germany and Herr Hitler, though obeying the laws of their country of adoption.

An oath was administered by Herr Hess declaring that, while the Leader will never give them order which is incompatible with the laws of their country of adoption, nevertheless, he expected them to be loyal to him and have faith in him.

In all circumstances he asked them not to violate their oath to him for the sake of personal advantage or disadvantage.

RUNNING THIS WEEK

Here is a Mysterious tale of a valiant who defies death for LOVE! JUSTICE! and Independence!

See the most heart-appealing and baffling situations.

Marvellous Song-Hits—

Come up with your families.

"Come on! hand over "that letter" to me! or I shall shoot!"

Came the words but what was in that "RED LETTER?"

PRAKASH PICTURES'

RED LETTER

Starring:

Beautiful Miss PANNA,

JAYANT, LALLUBHAI

RAJKUMARI,

ALAKNANDA, etc.

RUNNING AT

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45. Fri, Sat. Sun. and Holidays at 2-45

GLOBE Talkies

SANDHURST ROAD.,

RUNNING THIS WEEK

On the outskirts of Tunis——

He fought for the downtrodden and exploited——

A tense Drama of Love and Revenge!

Mammoth Melodrama

RISING TIDE OF COLOUR

Sir John Fraser's Warning To White Nations

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Sir John Foster Fraser writing in the "Empire News" under the caption "The Rising Tide of Colour" observes:—

"We are conscious of the increasing desire of the people of India to manage their own affairs, and are wisely, and with caution —for India is neither a nation nor the Indians a race, but seven-and-sixty races and nations—helping them along the road of self-government.

"We hold Egypt; but it is no good pretending that there is no Egyptian opposition to our presence.

Though we can fairly claim we have, not altogether disinterested, accomplished mighty useful work in providing considerable acres of Africa with just rule, and have assisted in turning barbarism towards civilisation, we see that the more we spread enlightenment, the more there grows in the breast of the blackmen a desire to be independent.

"Any way, let us keep in mind that there is a rising flood of antagonism by the Coloured people against the White, that of the 2,000,000,000 people in the world about 1,100,000,000 are Coloured, that Coloured people can double their numbers in 40 years, whilst it takes rather more than 70 years for the White population to double.

"I am no champion of the Japanese; but I am sufficient of a realist to appreciate that the rest of the world shutting them out and endeavouring to check their trade, has something to do with their raid on Manchuria, and their unscrupulous methods to put a fence round China with over 400,000,000 people to supply with Japanese goods.

"The Japanese (with their 321 to the square mile) are restrained from entering the United States (population 137,000,000) with 36 persons to the square mile. Canada (population 10,460,000) with three and Australia (population 6,620,000) with only two to the square mile, and enormous areas in the north, rich in potentialities but practically neglected."—United Press.

Four Approvers Get Pardon

Charges Framed Against 11 Solidiers In Benda Raid Case

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 14.

Charges were framed against eleven out of the nineteen soldiers of the King's Regiment accused in the Benda raid case by Mr. Snelson, Special Magistrate.

Privates Byrne, Burk and Murtough were charged for being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting and outraging the modesty of women; Thorpe, Hancock and Bates for being members of an unlawful assembly and rioting; Dowdall, Joyce and Swanson for being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting and causing the death of Bidhata and murder; King for rioting and causing wilful damage and Archbold for being a member of an unlawful assembly, rioting and arson, while the remaining 8, were discharged and Shore, Blundell, Percy and Thompson having turned approvers were pardoned conditionally.

Hancock and King refused to furnish defence while others reserved their right for Sessions. The date of the Sessions trial is not yet fixed.

Mr. K. L. Sheorey, Barrister, assisted by Mr. R. K. Chandarkar, pleader, defended the accused while Mr. V. R. Sen, Public Prosecutor represented the Crown.—United Press.

The result of election yesterday at Dumfries, caused by the death of Dr. Hunter (Liberal) was declared to-day. Sir Henry Fildes (Liberal National) was elected by a majority of 5,574. Fildes polled 16,271 votes while Mr. J. Downie (Labour) 10,697. Hunter's majority at last election was 19180.

INDIAN TROOPS ADVANCE

Sequel To "Repeated Acts Of Aggression"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

Authoritative opinion regarding the Upper Mohmand trouble is that the prolonged and repeated acts of aggression have called forth as severe action as at any time during the past decade and that Indian troops aim at advancing to Kamlai which is the nerve centre of the Upper Mohmand country and almost points dagger at the heart of Turangzai's village, which, being fifteen miles away is within a striking distance of Kamlai. Kamlai will enable Indian troops to prevent tribal movements and cut off Upper Mohmands from their friends in low Mohmands.

These advance troops are likely to remain in the Upper Mohmand country till the Government made arrangements which would prevent the recurrence of this trouble for a long time. The larger question of a more premanent solution of the problem has not yet been considered.

INDIAN TRADE IN SINKIANG

British Official Mission To Urmuchi

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

Sir Eric Teichmann of China Consular Service leaves Nanking to join Colonel Thomsonglover, Consul-General of Kashgar at Urmuchi, capital of the Sinkiang province.

This visit to Urmuchi is aimed at discussing with the Chinese provincial authorities the question of improving conditions for British and Indian trade. It is felt that now that Sinkiang has settled down to ordered conditions under Chinese authority, such discussions would prove useful.

It seems, British Indian trade has been suffering considerably for sometime and Russian goods have been making headway. Russians, of course, have certain natural advantages in capturing the market but there may be certain difficulties connected, for instance, with the grant of "visas" and currency matters which may be removed. Or the question like the increasing strength of consular service in the province may appear to offer some solution of the difficulties experienced at present by the traders. Two British officials are expected to reach Urmuchi by the end of September and stay there for some weeks.

INDIANS ABROAD

Colonial Conference To Be Held In Madras On December 28

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The first Indian Colonial Conference organised by the Indian Colonial Society, Madras, will be held at Gokhale Hall, Madras, on September 28.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has consented to preside and the agenda includes lectures on a good many interesting topics, such as "A century of Indian Colonisation abroad." "The League of Nations and the treatment of foreign Nationals." "India's Mission to the Colonies." "The Colour Question and India." "The Colonial systems of the world." "Implications of Dominion Status." "Sports as a medium of International Amity," etc. by prominent publicists —A. P.

WONDERFULLY REFRESHING

KHUS has always been noted for its refreshing qualities and the refreshing fragrance of Khus Toilet Soap will surprise and delight you. It lathers freely and is a real boon on hot sticky days... So soothing and refreshing. One box will convince you how good it is.

KHUS TOILET SOAP

Bombay City Distributing Stockists :-
For C. & D. Wards : The Arvind Stores, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
For E. F & G. Wards : Kanji Pacha, Bhavanishanker Road, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.)
Goa Agent :—D. N. Chowgule & Sons, Vasco-Da-Gama.
THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD., Bombay No. 15.

Is it not the Duty ?

of a wise man to make provision for his WIFE and CHILDREN

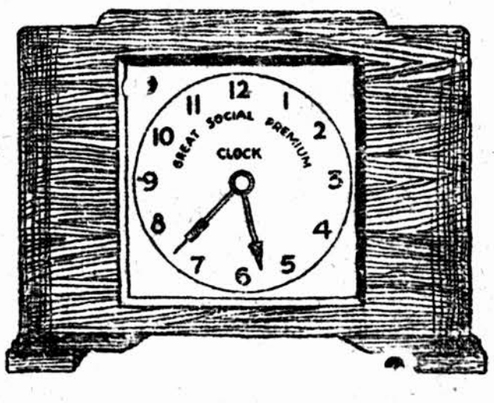
Then Insure with the

Great Social Life

& General Assurance Ltd., Jalgaon, E.K.

Which has on its Directorate

Loknayak M. S. ANEY, B.A., B.L., M.L.A



Honest and Hard-working Agents wanted for unrepresented areas.

For particulars apply:
to Head Office or
B. J. Chaudhari,
Bombay Branch Manager,
Kerman Building,
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay

Every year at the Feast of Mount Mary at Bandra, numbers of non-Christians, especially their women-folk, may be seen placing votive offerings at the altar of Our Lady of the Mount. The Feast was celebrated last week and in the photograph (from left to right) Gujerati, South Indian and Khoja ladies respectively, may be seen taking the offerings to the Shrine.

VICTIMS OF AIMLESS EDUCATION

Youths Go Through Mill And Find Themselves Breadless

GOVT. TO BLAME FOR INSISTENCE ON DEGREE

MADRAS (By Mail.)

"It has become increasingly clear and no demonstration is needed to convince the public that the system of education prevailing in the country requires radical alteration to meet the growing demands of the times" observed Sir A. P. Patro, ex-education minister of Madras, speaking at the Teachers' College, Saidapet this evening.

The drafting of the British system of education into a country where high culture and learning prevailed, within limitations, where tradition ruled supreme, had not yielded beneficial results as expected. In every country higher education was based on the primary system of education which had organic connection with the traditional culture and learning of the country. Without a strong foundation the educational edifice had become unstable and weak. The result of Japanese educational policy declared in the Imperial Oath of 1869 "henceforth education shall be so diffused that there may not be a village with an ignorant family nor a family with an ignorant member" is stamped in every national activity. This success should be ascribed to the comprehensive system of primary education. Higher education in Japan is highly systematised. The aim of the educational system seems to be not so much "to develop exceptional ability or character, though there is ample scope for this, but to create a general high level of attainment and to provide a supply of well trained instruments of national policy." Japan has plenty of highly trained administrators, soldiers, businessmen and technicians to whom she owes her phenomenal success. To raise the educational level of our country, to preserve all that is fine and noble in our traditional civilisation, we must make the best of the western and Indian ideal.

AIMLESS EDUCATION.

Continuing Sir A. P. Patro said: I referred to the Japanese system as it is largely an agricultural country even now. The typical figure is still the peasant cultivator. It is therefore necessary to investigate the causes which have led to the great transformation of that country into her present position. In India the policy of ascertaining whether a youth is fit to go to the college or a student of a high school could go to the university is wholly absent. It is an aimless education: coming from the village school the youth takes a course of study in the secondary school and at that stage he is bewildered and finds no means of earning bread and has no object in view nor have his parents have. The number of educated unemployed in India swell every year. This is so because higher education in schools and colleges is aimless. Government is largely responsible for this. By their insistence for a degree as a test for entrance into service they compel the youth to go through the mill in the hope of obtaining some job in the Civil services of the country. The test for the service should not be a University degree, but one of efficiency and intelligence.

Concluding he said: India wants more men who would produce wealth—not only, as capitalists and bankers but as real workers efficient enough to help in the economic regeneration of the country. High school education should be reformed to have an aim and an object. The future Governments in the Provinces will be wholly Indian and the solution of the problem of educated unemployed may perhaps be the first question to be solved in the future educational development of the country.

INDIAN SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Bengal Olympic Assn. To Organize In October

The Secretary, Indian Olympic Association, Lahore writes:—

The Indian Swimming and Water Polo Championships will be held in Calcutta on the 25th, 26th and 27th of October, 1935. The Bengal Olympic Association has been entrusted with the arrangements by the Indian Olympic Associatoin. Selection of team for the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin will be made after the Indian Championships.

The Indian Olympic Association is still the controlling body for swimmnig in the country. For International purposes no other association has, as yet been definitely affiliated to the Federation Internationale De Natation Amateur, i.e.. the Inter-National Amateur Swimming Federation. As the result of the action taken by the Indian Olympic Association it is hoped that in the near future the Federation Internationale De Natation Amateur will recognise the Indian Olympic Association as the sole body in control of Swimming in India.

Entries for the Indian Championships should be forwarded, through the affiliated Provincial Olympic Associations, and should reach Mr. N. Ahmed, Hony. Associate Secretary, Indian Olympic Association, 25, Chowrunghee Road, Calcutta by the 15th October, 1935

To-morrow
16th September
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
DEVIKA RANI
IN
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
DRAMA
ROMANCE
THRILLS
LAUGHTER
MUSIC
DANCING
At last you will have an opportunity to see the most widely discussed film of the day. Be sure not to miss this superb performance by India's loveliest star—DEVIKA RANI—supported by a galaxy of new talent. JAWANI-KI-HAWA heralds in a new era in Indian film production.
Produced by HIMANSU RAI.
Story by: NIRANJAN PAL.
Directed by: FRANZ OSTEN
3 shows daily at 5-15 p.m. 8 p.m. and 10-30 p.m. Extra Matinee performance 2-45 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays & Bank Holidays
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Rd., BOMBAY.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

WELCOME HOME, THE ALL-CONQUERING TOURISTS

By J. C. MAITRA.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD

I most heartily welcome home the all India Hockey team who have just returned from their all conquering tour in New Zealand and Australia. They were away from their homes for nearly five months, and during this perior they produced a record unheard-of in the annals of hockey not only of India but of the whole world. From the day they assembled at Madras to the day of their dispersal in that city they met with nothing but unqualified success, whether in New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon or Madras and whatever the conditions of the ground or the weather. At times things were most trying—what with freezing cold and heaps of snow, nothing to say of the strenuous and uncomfortable journeys in motor buses for hundreds of miles. Our boys stood them all in bright spirit and held aloft India's banner unsullied throughout the tour.

THE HUGE MASS OF GOALS

The following were the members of the team:—Dhyan Chand (captain), Rup Singh, Wells, Shahbuddin, L. Fernandez, L. Davidson, M. J. Gopalan, M. N. Masood, Karim Naeem, Mahomed Hussein, Rashid Ahmed, B. T. Blake, P. Das, N. Mukherjee, Harbail Singh and Nestor. Behram Doctor, the honorary secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation, acted as manager of the team and Pankaj Gupta as assistant secretary.

As I have said above the team created an unrivalled record in the history of hockey. They played as many as 48 matches and won every one of them. In some cases the range of scoring was so high that it would put a cricket match to shame! In New Zealand alone, they piled up the huge total of 318 goals in 28 matches, with an average of one goal per match notched against them. These figures speak volumes about the tremendous superiority of the tourists over their opponents. For their achievements India may well be proud.

NEW ZEALANDS CREDITABLE SHOW.

But those critics in India who under-rated the strength of the New Zealanders have been disillusioned by the latter's displays in the three Test matches. In the first two Tests the margins of victory for India were as narrow as 4—2, and 3—2. It was only in the final Test that the tourists were able to lead by seven goals to one. It stands to the immense credit of the Indians they were successful in all the three matches, and won the rubber. Although the New Zealanders were thus overwhelmed, they were not at all disgraced. On the other hand, they may feel justly proud of their performancs against the champion nation of the world. From what we have heard of their earnestness in their play of the game, there is hardly any doubt that they would reach the highest standard of perfection at no distant date.

DHYAN CHAND'S DOUBLE CENTURY.

Dhyan Chand, the Wizard of the Stick, upheld his reputation during the tour by mesmerising everybody with his uncanny methods. He amassed the huge total of 201 goals, while his brother, Rup Singh, fell short of the 200 marks

lay 15 goals only. Wells stood third with 110 goals to his credit. There is little doubt that they would be in the next Olympic Team which will visit Germany next year. The remaining members of the team are sure to receive due Consideration at the hands of the Olympic Selectors. But it seems certain that Masood, the pivot of the New Zealand tourists, and Mahoned Hussem, the full back, who have performed magnificently throughout the tour, will have the strongest claim for inclusion.

Exemplary Conduct

Apart from the question of victories on the field of play, the Indian tourists have left an indelible impression on the minds of their hosts of their sporting and gentlemanly conduct on and off the field. The New Zealanders have been so much attracted that they extended an invitation to an Indian football team to visit their country in the near future. Nothing would please the Indians more than the acceptance of that invitation. I should, however, like the Powers that be to pay greater attention to the programme of the tour than was the case on this occasion. It is, indeed, gratifying to note that our players were treated riiht royally everywhere. But at times even too much kindness might be killing. The way they were carried about from place to place—some very cut of the way places at that—just for exhibition was too exacting and even annoying. This should not occur again.

"The Tactless Remarks"

We have heardd a lot of late about some of the "tactless" remarks of Gupta, the Assistant Manager. It would be better not to give credence to these one-sided stories. Too much of speech-making and too many interviews to the press are sure to create misunderstandings and confusion, unless they are carefully prepared. However I have no desire to fan up the feelings further, in case there is any heat or bitterness left, unless we hear officially from the New Zealand authorities on the subject. At present we are only to rejoice at the triumphant conclusion of the tour and congratulate all the members of the team at their excellent performances.

INQUEST AFTER 3,700 YEARS

On Bronze Age Mystery Man

Dublin, Sept. 4.
(By Air Mail)

An inquest on the body of an unknown man who died some 3,700 years ago, has been held at Fenny, Irish Free State.

A small bowl containing the remains was placed on the coroner's table and was handled by jurors, police and pressmen. A number of antiquaries attended.

The roughly cremated remains are believed to be those of an Irish chieftain of the Bronze Age. They were found in a bowl-shaped urn buried in stonevault-like structure in a bog.

The Jury's verdict was: "Unknown cremated human remains placed in a food vessel dating back to the latter part of the early half of the Bronze Age, probably 3,500 to 3,700 years ago."

Three brothers made the discovery while quarrying on a mountain. After clearing away a cairn they found they had uncovered a small vault. The remains included a portion of rib, a tooth, and skull bone.—Reuter.

AMERICAN POLO CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special Cable)
MEADOWBROOK, Sept 14

In the American polo championship, first round, Greentree beat Longisland by 15 goals to 9

CHATTERJEE'S NEW RECORD ATTEMPT

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

Robin Chatterjee, the endurance swimmer, entered water at 9-16 a.m. this morning to-day in the presence of the Collector, the Commissioner and a large number of spectators.—United Press.

LIVED 4,000 YEARS AGO

Remains Of Women And Children Found

LONDON, Aug. 29.
(By Air Mail.)

Urns containing the remains of a woman and children who lived 4,000 years ago have been unearthed at a large mound known as Beacon Hill, in Cleethorpes, at the entrance to the South Bank of the number.

A large vase containing four smaller ones and another small cinerery urn, containing the cremated remains of a child, have been found.

Mr. T. Sheppard, director the Hill Municipal Museums, under whose supervision the excavations have been made, and who is now restoring the cases, states that this discovery of a cremated urn, accompanied by no fewer than six small cinerary urns, is unique.

The large cinerary urn, obviously that for a woman, accompanied by half a dozen unusually small cinerary urns each containing children's bones, suggests that the mother and her young family were buried at the same time. The vases, which are 4,000 years old, are remarkable for their exceptionally small size and for their paucity of decoration. A few of them have been ornamented by a twisted cord, pressed into the clay before baking, though the majority are perfectly plain.

In the upper part of the mound remains of a green glazed vessel of the 14th century were excavated. These were doubtless placed there at the time the first beacon was erected on the site, in the year 1377. The hill was last used as a beacon during the recent Jubilee Celebrations.—Reuter.

A. R. TAMHANE

A Student (Age 16).

STRENGTH and DRIVING ENERGY

DO YOU WANT TO BE LIKE A TIGER IN STRENGTH AND COURAGE.

Then try our "SANDOW IN TEN MINUTES COURSE." If you are suffering from any weak points such as—Constipation, Stomach-troubles, Low Vitality, Dyspepsia, etc., try our "STOMACHIC" Course. Write to us on any matter regarding health and we shall give free advice. Also ask for our "MUSCLES CONTROLING" COURSE.

Talwalkar's Ramkrishna Physical Culture Home, Kamakshi Cottage, 7th Road, Khar, BOMBAY.

LAPSED?

DON'T WORRY FRIEND

Each "Metropolitan" Policy can be revived without payment of arrears of premia.

In taking out your next Insurance do not overlook that the 'Nightmare' of Lapse is experienced by 90 per cent of the Insured.

Guard against this possible contingency and have your insurance with a Co. that does not insist "on a pound of flesh" but also a drop of blood.

Branch Secretary,

The Metropolitan INSURANCE CO., LTD.

371, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DROP OF 11 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Increased Hedging On Clearing Weather

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

Wheat, Linseed And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Sept 14

On Saturday cross rates improved further.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

New York cotton was weak of increased hedging and southern selling influenced by gradually clearing weather.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

London gold and silver both ruled easy.

WHEAT AND LINSEED FIRM

Wheat and linseed were firm. Jute also was strong.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was closed. The New York Stock Exchange was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Sept 14

Previous closing	10.42
To-day's opening	10.42
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	10.31
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 14

Previous closing	5.75
To-day's opening	5.73
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	5.78
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 198

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 14

Cotton developed considerable weakness following increased hedging and southern selling as a result of gradually clearing weather. The market lacked support entirely and prices fell under selling pressure coupled with week-end liquidation.

Trading in October commenced at 10.42 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices eased on increased hedging and selling by southern house influenced by improving weather conditions consequently prices steadily fell to 10.35 when with renewed selling the market further eased with October finally closing at 10.31 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 14

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (10.42/10.41) 10.42/10.41
December (10.47/10.46) 10.46/10.45
January (10.49/10.49) 10.48/10.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Sept 14

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.74) 5.78
American December (5.67) 5.69
Egyptian October (7.69) 7.68
Egyptian November (7.71) 7.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 14

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 199 and Rs. 198 at night. The rate at 9-40 p.m. was Rs. 198-4 with New York closing futures 11 points down.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 14

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	6	3	0
Wheat May	4	7	6
Linseed September	6	7	3
Linseed May	6	13	6

The tone was steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 14

Previous closing	4.94 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/8
To-day's closing	4.94 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 14

Previous closing	4.94 3/16
To-day's opening	4.94 5/8
To-day's closing	4.95 1/8
Difference	+.00 15/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 14

Previous closing	75.01
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.09
Difference	+.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 14

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.94 5/8 and then advanced to 4.94 13/16 on better support thereafter gradually rising to 4.95 1/8.

Franc opened at 75.03 and slowly advanced and closed at 75.09.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 14

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 9/16d.	29 3/8d.
Forward	29 5/8d.	29 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 14

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10 1/2) £7-0-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 14

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 14 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 3/4) 5.67
New York on Bombay	(37.35) 37.40
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai	(1-6 1/4) 1-6 17/32
London on Milan	(60.46) 60.75
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 14

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/11, 66/13 and 67/2. There was not much doing with traders awaiting foreign developments but later prices gave way under scattered selling and closed steady at Rs. 66/8, 66/9 and 66/14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/13/3 and 34/13/9. Early trading was quiet in the absence of any important activity but later prices eased under local selling influenced by weakness of franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/11/6, 34/11/9 and 34/12/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 14

Liverpool wheat opened firm at October 71 5/8, December 72. Market was very active on improved demand and good business was reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 14

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.93 1/8. Prices showed tendency to move up on better outside demand and commission house buying following unfavourable Argentine crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 14

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£222 buyers £222 1/2 sellers. Steady) closed

Linseed (£16 buyers. No sellers. Firm) closed

Electrolytic Copper (£37 1/2 to £38 1/4) closed

Glasgow Iron (£70) closed

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 14

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"China sold. Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market quiet."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4) 1-9 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 3/4) 2-0 3/4

JUTE

September October New Crop (£17 paid and buyers) £17 1/8 sellers
Dunlop September (£20) £20 sellers
Lightning September (£18 1/4 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (5 3/8 paid and value) 5 3/8 paid and buyers
Forward (5 7/16 paid and value) 5 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay September/October (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 15/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 1/2 resellers
Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept 14

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	14	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	13	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6	13	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	6	13	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	13	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	13	6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	13	6

NO CLIMB DOWN BY CASTE HINDUS

Kavitha Harijans To Mobilise Public Opinion

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 13.

The Secretary of the Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh sends the following in the matter of the Kavitha Harijan case:—

Reports published in some Gujarati and English papers that the Kavitha caste Hindus have climbed down are not correct. The fact is that to avoid further tension and suffering Harijans have decided not to send their children to the village school till Sawarna public opinion is cultivated in their favour and the Sawarnas willingly invite Harijan children to the school. Both Sawarna and Harijan leaders declared before the School Board of the Ahmedabad District Board that they had come to an understanding between themselves and that they did not want the matter to be further investigated by the School Board.

APPEAL FOR RETRIAL

Accused Says, He Was Wrongly Understood And That He Never Pleaded Guilty

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Sept. 13.

The recording of the plea of guilty by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, in a gambling case has been questioned by Mr. C. T. Randive, Advocate, on behalf of Gayaprasad Ramratan Pandit, of Ghatkopar, who has appealed to the sessions court at Thana against the order of his conviction on a charge under Section 4(b) of the Gambling Act of keeping a common gaming house brought against him by the Ghatkopar police, and sentence of 15 days' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default one-and-a-half month's additional imprisonment passed by the Kurla Resident Magistrate.

The prosecution case was that on August 22 last Sub-Inspector B. Y. Salvi of the Ghatkopar police raided a "pan-shop" at Ghatkopar, and arrested Gayaprasad Ramratan Pandit (36) on a charge of keeping a common gaming house and laying bets on American futures respectively.

The Magistrate recorded a plea of guilty in the case of the accused and convicted him. The accused admitted a previous conviction. The Magistrate sentenced him as stated above, and ordered that if fine be recovered Rs. 30 be paid to the informant.

"WRONGLY UNDERSTOOD."

In his appeal Gayaprasad states that the Magistrate erred in recording the plea. He had not pleaded guilty to the charge. What he spoke in his native language was wrongly understood by the court. As a matter of fact he had pleaded not guilty. He had admitted his previous conviction, but he had also stated that he had given up gambling since his first conviction, further the present conviction was illegal in view of the failure to examine the witnesses.

The appellant prayed that the case might be retried, and pending decision of the appeal he might be granted bail.

The Sessions Judge refused to release the appellant on bail, as there was a plea of guilty recorded by the trial court. He has, however, called for a report of the convicting Magistrate.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Sept 14

Jutes ruled firm and fair business was put through. Coals were kept steady. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous disclosed no special importance. Government securities opened firm, but closed slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/5 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 90/3; 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 114 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank of India 122

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan pref 99

Coals: Bhulanbararee 6/10; Bokaro and Ramgur 8/4 cum div; New Beerbhoom 10/8; Senda 9/12 cum div.

Jutes: Anglo India 392 small lots; Auckland 201/8; Bally 182; Barnagore 134 small lot; Cheviot 186/8 small lot; Champdany 169 small lot; Clive 25/12; Fort William 273/8; Ganges 295; Howrah 46/6; Hukumchand 11/4; Kamarnatty 469; Kanknarrah 396 small lots; Lansdowne 139; National 22; New Central 309; Northbrook 39/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/11 ex div; Bengal Iron 3/14; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 177; Sugars: Basti 196; Nawabgunj 134; Teas: Bishnauth 25/4; East India 10; Gohpur 4/14.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Following a small decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 200 for Broach A|M delivery and advanced to Rs. 200|4. At this level there was some realising by bazar operators and prices declined to Rs. 199|8. Later on the market was steady at around this level but business was restricted.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and in the local market prices declined to Rs. 198|8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M	199	4
Oomra D|J	180	0
Bengal D|J	135	8

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Sept 14

	Sup	Fine	F G	Good
M G—				
Broach No. 2	224	221	217	212
Punjab-Ame	245	242	238	233
Surat	296	293	289	284
Rajpipla	296	293	289	284
Navsari	301	298	294	289

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Bengal Superfine	153/154
Bengal Fine	146/148
Bengal F.G.	142/143
Sindh-Punjab Fine	146/148
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	142/143
Wardha-Hingt	202/203
Nagpur Savner	204/205
Pundhurna	192/193
Yeotmal	192/193
Arvi	190/191
Ellichpur	190/191
Berar	188/190
Khamgaon	190/192
Mulkapur	187/188
Khandesh	187/188
Jalna/Sailu	187/188
Burwah Sanavad	190
Broach Fine	220/225
Punjab/American	225/230
Punjab/American mix	215/220
Cambodia	275/280
Cambodia 2nd crop	235/240
Compta Good	235/245
Bagalkot	225/230
Western	225/290
Kampala	328
Busoga	325
Jinja	318
New Manza.	304

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair, local thunder showers in Florida.

CENTRAL:—Fair, little change in temperatures.

WEST:—Cloudy showers.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 143 December 124 January 121 March 120 May 113 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 198—Liverpool May 1936 5.70 Rs. 50 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 198—New York May 10.62 Rs. 41 at Cross Rate 4.94 5/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 199 1/4; Highest 199 1/4; Lowest 197 1/2; Closing 198 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op 178 3/4; Highest 179; Lowest 178; Closing 178 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 135; Highest 135; Lowest 134; Closing 134 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 4 1/4.

COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Sept. 12

Exports U. K.	50
Exports Continent	7836
Exports China	7800
Exports Japan	10758
Exports Coast Ports	759
Exports U. S A.	75
Exports Total	20278
Same period 1934	35868
Same period 1933	15738
Same period 1932	54072
Same period 1931	49280
Tata Stock Sept. 12	487666
Tata Stock Sept. 12 1934	776141

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept 14.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept/April

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May/Dec

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mar/Dec

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 270 3/4

Bank selling T T 268 3/4

Banks buying T T 266

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 563

Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 78 1/4

Banks buying T T 77 7/8

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 137 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 137 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.94 3/4 13th inst.

Hongkong/London 2/1 14th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/6 7/16 14th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/8 14th inst.

Java/London 7.32 14th inst.

London/Paris 75.01 13th inst.

London/Belgium 29.28 1/2 13th inst.

London/Switzerland 15.19 1/4 13th inst.

London/Italy 60.62 13th inst.

London/Berlin 12.28 1/2 13th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th inst.

London/New York 4.94 3/16 13th inst

London/Amsterdam 7.39 3/4 13th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-11 12th inst. £7-0-10 1/2 13th inst.

Silver London Ready 29 3/8 12th inst. 29 9/16 13th inst.

Silver London Forward 29 3/8 12th inst. 29 5/8 13th inst.

Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 12th inst. 65 3/4 13th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 12th inst. 5/8 per cent 13th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 12th inst. 3/4 per cent 13th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 Mos 3/4 per cent.

6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Sept. 14.

Groundnut Oil Rs. 4/8, Jota Re 0/5/0, Groundnuts September Rs. 2/14, January Rs. 2/5/6, Ready Rs. 2/14/, Sugar Ready Rs. 4/12/10 1/2, Hira Rs. 4/15/1 1/2, Moti Rs. 4/14/3, Shipment August Rs. 4/0/6, September Rs. 4, October Rs. 3/15/6 November Rs. 4/0/6, Sutar Gold Mohore Rs. 99, Jota Rs. 1/12.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 13.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	7
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pdd.	64
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent Pfd.	77
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd. A.	85
Columbia Gas	13
United Corpn.	5
American Tel. and Tel.	141
Western Union Telg.	50 1/2
New York Central	25 1/4
Pennsylvania R. R.	29
Great North Pfd.	27
Bethelehem Steel	40
United States Steel	46 1/2
American Smelting	50
Int. Nickel of Canada	29 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	405
Anaconda Copper Mining	20 3/4
Cerro de Paseo Copper	61
International Harvester	55
Allis Chalmers	28
Mesta Machine	35
General Motor	46 3/4
General Electric	34
Bendix Aviation	23
Mid. Con. Petroleum	10
Socony	17
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	30
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	29 1/4
New Y.N. and Hartford Pfd.	14

Market moderately lower on realizing towards close.

Carloading up 28,900.

Total business 2 million.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The share Bazar remained closed to-day for forward business. The clearing passed off satisfactorily. It is said that some two small parties were in difficulties but they were accommodated. In the cash section there was little business and prices show no change.

During the early part of the day there was fairly good enquiry in securities market and 3½ per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 89/7 but later on there was some selling which depressed prices to Rs. 89/3.

The Share Bazar will open on Monday for forward business.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The local silver market was easy to-day on selling by professional operators. The market opened at Rs. 67|1 and declined to Rs. 66|14. There was absence of any important buying and the undertone of the market was easy. The gold market was also quiet with scattered selling. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted at 1.6 7|16.

Ready Silver	..	66 12	0
First Settlement	..	66 13	0
Second Settlement		67 1	0
Ready Gold	..	34 13	6
First Settlement	..	34 13	6
Second Settlement		34 13	9

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Sept. 13.

September	66.35 plus 40
December	66.80 plus 60
March	67.18 plus 58

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 13.

Spot Silver remained again unchanged at 65 3|8 cents.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Sept. 11.

"Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., report:—The tone has been slightly firmer, the Indian Bazars and China having given support, whilst there has also been some speculative demand for forward delivery. India and China also sold but the American Government although not always willing to follow upward movements has made further purchases for prompt delivery. No important change is looked for in the immediate future but the undertone is good."—Reuter.

EXPORTS OF GOLD

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 1,24,66,584 was shipped from Bombay for Europe and America by the P and O mail boat 'Maloja,' on Saturday, September 14.

Of this, gold worth Rs. 19.36,998 was for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam; gold worth Rs. 2,42,961 was for New York, optional Montreal, London, Paris or Amsterdam; gold worth Rs. 35,48,357 was for New York via London and the rest was for London.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,45.43,42,681.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Sept 14

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash buyers	£34-2-6
Standard Copper Cash sellers	£34-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£34-11-3
Electrolytic copper	£38-5-0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle 9 cents	
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/8 cents	
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-12-0	
Copper Sheets Rs. 36	
Copper Asho Rs. 35-14-0	
Tone: Firm	

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 11th September	736
Receipts into Bombay to date ince 1-9-1935	7,785
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	28,045
Decrease	20,260

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 14.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/8

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/2

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941/54 New Loan 97/5

3 per cent 1941 101/12

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/2

4 per cent 1943 107/2

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114

5 per cent 1939/44 108/2

5 per cent 1940/43 109/4

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/12

5 per cent M Deb 1959 112

6 per cent M Deb 1954 124

6 per cent K P T 1956 124

6 1/2 per cent B L T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 90/12 and declined to Rs. 90. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 90/8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Sept. 13.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 82

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 93 3/4

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 104 3/4

4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 1/2

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 112

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 116

5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 114 1/2

5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 5/8

6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 3/8

3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 1/2 dis.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Badwin Mine. During the month of August 40,741 tons of ore were mined. 34,700 tons of ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,869 tons of Leady Concentrates.

13,348 tons of Lead-bearing material were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 7,100 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

5,880 tons Refined Lead

480,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 7,099 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.350 ounces of Silver, 4.140 per cent Lead, 56.780 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 750 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulate smelter by by-products and 6,260 tons Copper Ore.

150 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 405 tons Speiss were also produced

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 299 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept 14

In full-pressed bales

	Since 1st Sept 2 days.	This year
Khandesh	...	167
Central India	...	98
Barsi and Nagar	143	17
Berar	...	242
Total Oomras	143	654
Dholera	...	1,537
N W Provinces	51	51
Rajputana	4	191
Sind-Punjab	21	1,053
Broach	...	10
Coompta and Dharwar	...	31
Westerns-Northerns	...	875
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	352
American	...	627
Egyptian and African	43	2,616
Total	262	8,647

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	1st Sept to 12th Sept Yesterday	This year.
Europe	899	7,981
Japan and China	1,905	11,556
Coast Ports	...	759
Up-country by Rail	...	5,294
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		3,796
Total	2,804	29,386

SNAKE KILLS FAMILY OF 7

Efforts To Take Reptile's Life In Darkness Has Tragic Result

BAREILLY, Sept. 12.

A pathetic tale in which all the members of a family are reported to have been killed comes from Moradabad.

It appears that a family of seven of Razpura being too poor to provide themselves with shelter slept on the ground near a grove. At about mid-night when it was pitch dark, a boy was bitten by a snake on the leg. The shouts of the boy that he had been bitten by a snake awoke others sleeping there. In prevailing darkness and without even the aid of a flickering light they attempted to kill the snake. The snake attacked them and bit them all one by one. In the morning all of them were found lying dead.

GOVT. ASSUMPTION EXPOSED

Calcutta Nationalist Press On Assembly Verdict

CALCUTTA. Sept. 14.

The nationalist press while congratulating the Assembly members on the victory believe that the special powers vested in the Government will enable them to place the Bill on the Statute Book.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes: "It will serve one purpose. It will take away from them the moral basis of their action and the world will know that they are governing by extraordinary measures."

The "Advance" says:

"The test is not yet over, neither won nor lost. The Governor-General will send the Bill back for reconsideration by the Assembly and should that Body try its strength again, His Excellency will in all proabality certify it."

The "Forward" says:

"The arogant assumption of the spokesman of the Government that they know the working of popular mind better than everyone else is mercilessly exposed"—United Press.

PUNJAB COUNCIL MEETING ON OCT. 21

LAHORE, September 14.

The Punjab Legislative Council commences at Lahore on October 21 and is likely to last till third week of November.

Principal official business is the introduction of Punjab State Aid to industries Bill and re-enactment of Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act which is expiring in December.—A. P.

STATE PRISONER ILL

MADRAS, Sept. 13.

Amir Hyder Khan, a State prisoner, in the Rajahmundry Central Jail, is reported to be ill, suffering from acute piles.

Hyder Khan underwent rigorous imprisonment in Salem Jail from 14th November to 20th July 1935, on a charge of issuing a seditious pamphlet. And on release he was re-arrested and continues to be detained without trial for reasons of his alleged communist leanings.

Hyder Khan is a first class aviator holding an International Aviator certificate which was taken away by the police in the course of the search of his quarters in Bombay soon after the arrest of the Meerut Conspiracy accused.

He is a naturalised American, for the reason of his having spent a number of years in the United States.—United Press.

Arab Merchant Arrested At Masawa

Italian Authorities Confiscate Funds Found On His Person

(Special to the "Chronicle")

The Italian authorities at Masawa have captured Mr. Fikry, a well-known Arab merchant of Aden and confiscated Rs. 2 lacs that he had. It so happened that Fikry came over to Masawa to sell off his merchandise which was purchased by Italian authorities who refused to pay in cash as strict orders have been issued to them to let no cash exit from Eritrea, but that all the payments should be made by "Demand Draft on the Banc d'Italia." Firky having received the Draft booked passage in a steamer and asusual among the merchants there, several Arab and Indian merchants handed over to him certain amounts in trust, to be credited to their accounts in the British bank of Aden. This huge amount of Rs. 2 lacs came under the Italian vigilence and the arrest and forfeiture effected.

The Egyptian Government has lately established a new department of Intelligencce under Mr. Green, the Chief Commander of the desert forces to have a sharp eye all round the frontier line.

The British military commander in Egypt will control and direct the military forces of Egypt, Sudan and the English soldiers who are all proceeding to the frontiers for guarding the strategic points in Salloum, Stana-Lake and the Suez Canal in accordance with a decision of the Egyptian Government.

ITALIANS UNDER WATCH

The Egyptian Government has issued an order to all the authorities to report all the names with their addresses and occupations of whatever Italians there are in Egypt within 48 hours. This is to keep an eye over the reported movements of secret societies of Black Shirts. As estimated, there are 75,000 Italians scattered over Egypt.

Some Italian inhabitants of Port Said attacked and stabbed an Egyptian brutally being enraged against him as a pro-Abyssinian. This has created a sensation in Egypt, and the people there have resented the action of the Italian subjects in such a place neglecting all respect for the country and her sentiments.

The Association for the Defence of Abyssinian Rights under the presidentship of His Royal Highness Prince Esmail Dawood Pasha and several others have sent a note of protest to the Italian Ambassador in Egypt, saying that the Italians seem to have no regard for the favour of our country and this may go to prove that they can slight the obligations of any country.

CR. LAW BILL COMES BACK

Viceroy Recommends Its Passage

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Criminal Law Bill comes back to the Assembly on Wednesday in the same form with the recommendation of the Viceroy that to be pasesd. This procedure had t be resorted to, but both the sides agree that there should be no debate and that the motion will be disposed of summarily There is a move that the Bill be rejected again and then the Council of State will pass it even though elected members, even in that House, may by a majority oppose the Bill.

The Viceroy's speech on Monday, will make a reference to the subject of the Bill.

AHMEDABAD'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 14.

It is reported that the Ahmedabad Education Association has already collected about Rs. 50,000 for starting an Arts College and that if funds swell, the Association will start a Commerce College also.

It is also learnt that Ahmedabad is contemplating to start a School of Economics on the lines of the London School of Economics.—United Press.

PUNJAB SOCIALIST LEADER ARRESTED

LAHORE, Sept. 14.

Munshi Ahmed Din, President, Punjab, Socialist Party, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant issued by the Magistrate of Lyallpur, under section 124 A for a speech made by him at Lyallpur, which is alleged to be seditious. Munshi Ahmed Din has been taken to Lyallpur where the trial takes place.—United Press.

TRAIN ENTERS *WRONG PLATFORM*

Dashes Against Empty Carriages Causing Damage Of Rs. 10,000

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

A railway accident occurred at 5-10 a.m. this morning at the platform of the Allahabad junction when the 403 G.I.P. passenger from Jubbulpore entered platform No. 5 instead of Platform No. 6 scheduled for it and dashed against empty E.I.R. carriages standing there.

The carriages were broken and the estimated loss is Rs. 10,000.

Two women and one man among the passengers are reported to have received injuries.—United Press.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE REPORT

Signing Postponed Sequel To Changes In Draft

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Public Accounts Committee met to-day to sign their report. It is understood that as some changes were made in the drafts report, signing was postponed.

There is likely to be no minute of dissent but the members will express their views on the report when it is discussed in the Assembly during the last week of the session.—United Press.

TWO KILLED IN FACTION FIGHT

Sequel To Dispute Over Possession Of Crops In Paddy Field

CALICUT, Sept. 14.

News have been received from Kundotti (Ernad Taluk) that two were killed and several others seriously injured as a result of rioting between two sections of Moplahs in a neighbouring village named Karappur.

The dispute arose over possession of crops in a paddy field culminating in a regular fight in which bill-hooks, and other deadly weapons were freely used. The two men were killed on the spot and the condition of three others is reported critical.

Police have rushed to he scene.—A. P.

C. P. BOARD'S NEW OFFICE-BEARERS

Bhulabhai As President And Pant & Satyamurti As General Secretaries

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Congress Parliamentary Board met to-day and unanimously elected Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai as President vice Dr. Ansari.

The Board also elected as General Secretaries Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant and Mr. Satyamurthi.

The Board decided to co-opt as members Chowdhury Khalikuzzaman, Sardar Sardul Singh, Mr. K. M. Jedhe, Acharya Kripalani and a representative of N.W.F.P.

A sub-committee has also been appointed to frame rules regarding the Board's constitution and other matters.

Among those present to-day were Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Pt. G. V. Pant, Messrs. Hosmani, Gadgil, Satyamurthi, Prakasam, R. A. Kidwai, Nageswarrao and Asaf Ali.

RAJEN BABU AND LYALLPUR

Civic Address Expenses To Be Paid By Members Who Voted For Motion

LYALLPUR, Sept. 13.

The question as to who should pay the bill amounting to Rs. 30 incurred in connection with the presentation of a civic address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, at the time of his visit to Lyallpur in April last (which, however, did not materialise) came up for consideration at the general meeting of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee held in the Town Hall with Malik Lakhmi Das in the chair as the resolution proposing to present an address was suspended by the Commissioner of the Multan Division.

The Committee decided that the members who voted in favour of the motion for presenting an address should pay the amount from their pocket.—United Press.

PAYMENT OF WAGES BILL

Will Provisions Include Working Journalists?

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The members of the Assembly who tabled amendments to the Payment of Wages Bill met Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Clow this morning. It is understood that the consideration of the Bill will be postponed for a week.

Mr. Lakshmikant Moitra has tabled an amendment to include working journalists in the provisions of the Bill.—United Press.

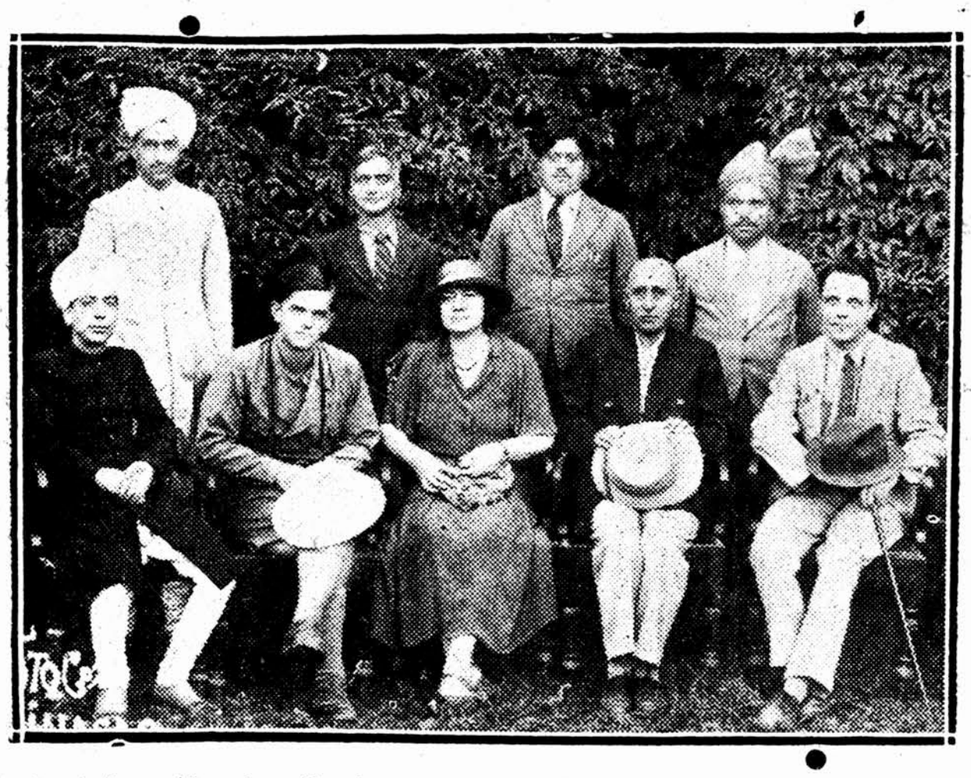
Soviet Women Parachutists Watch Moscow's Aviation Parade

A group of women parachute jumpers watching the Aviation Parade held in Moscow on Aug. 18.

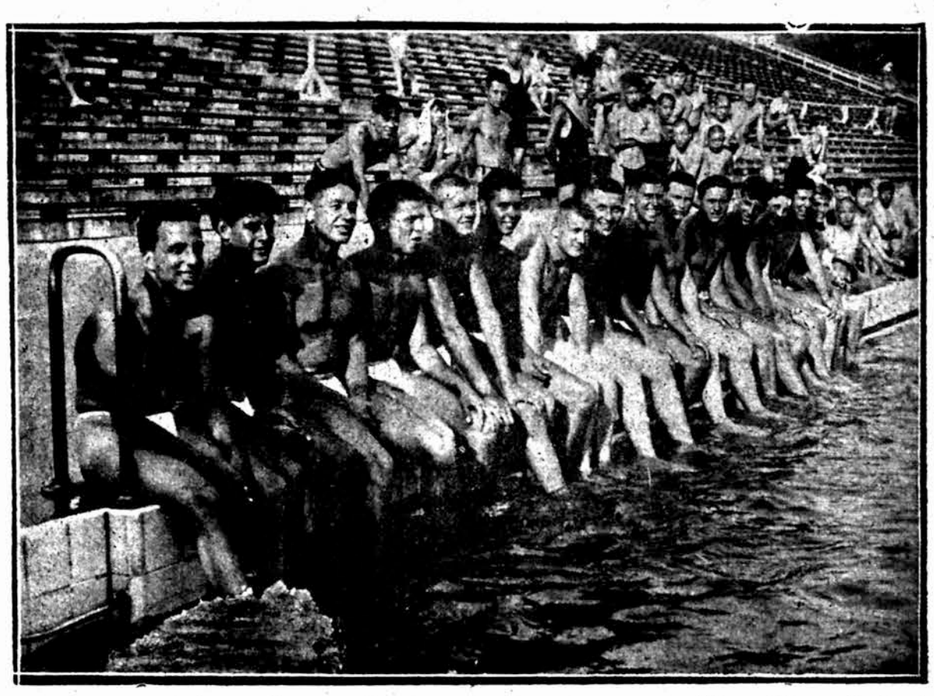
A woman parachutist at the moment of landing on the ground.

Versova Fishermen making a start.
(Photo by P. K. Shah)

These boys not yet in their teens, are among the 50,000 Italian youngsters who are undergoing military training on the beach at Sandro, (Italy).



An international gathering was organised and entertained at Srinagar recently by the "Kashmir Times." Photo shows (from left to right) seated: Mr. P. Gwasha Lall, B.A. Mr. Helmut Bervdt (Germany), Miss R. M. Jeffrey (New Zealand) Dr. Thomas, M.D., (Poland), Dr. H. Sussback, Sc.D., (Holland);



Members of the American swimming team, comprising 14 swimming aces and one diving champion, arrived in Tokyo last month, under the management of Coach Robert Kiphuth. They [illegible] are seen at the Meiji Shrine pool.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

Sunday, September 15, 1935

LUCKY NUMBER

Sunday Chronicle

Lucky Number Scheme

37

Readers

Stand

to get

Rs. 500

For

August

Lucky

Numbers

See

(Page 29)

We undertake to buy this copy from You for Rs. 100/-, Rs. 50/-, Rs. 25/-, Rs. 10/-, or Rs. 5/-. if it bears one of the "LUCKY NUMBERS."

Lucky Number Scheme

Each copy issued during the current month will bear a number on the last cover page. Thirty-seven of these Numbers have been selected by us and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1	copy at	Rs. 100	
2	copies at	„ 50	each
4	„	„ 25	„
10	„	„ 10	„
20	„	„ 5	„
	Total	Rs. 500	

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5, according to the numbers they have on theircopies.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.